FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 3, 1859. [NO. 2209.]

PRINTDE EVERY MONDAY
EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.

THE STATE FAIR PROGRAMME

From the Raleigh Standard.

The grounds will be opened for the admission of visiters at from 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M., and will close at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18TH—FIRST DAY.

The Gates will be opened at 10 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock, grand Cavalcade of all horses on exhibition, twice around the ring, preceded by a splendid Brass Band.

At 12 o'clock, trotting match, under saddle, three rounds, the best two in three, for a silver cup worth $10.

All entries must be made at Secretary's office, reception hall, by 11 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a trotting match for horses in single harness, three rounds, best two in three, for a silver cup worth $10.

At 4 o'clock, P. M., a pacing match for horses under saddle, three rounds, best two in three, for a silver cup worth $10. All entries to be made by 2 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19TH—SECOND DAY.

The Gates will be opened at 9 o'clock, at which time the Chief Marshal will assemble the Judges appointed to award Premiums, in front of the Speaker's stand, when the blanks for their reports will be given to them, together with the necessary instruction; and they will be accompanied by the Superintendents in their respective departments.

At 10 o'clock, an exhibition and trial of Agricultural Machinery and Implements. Also, the thoroughbred horses will be paraded in the ring, for the examination of Judges.

At half past 10 o'clock, the quick draught and saddle horses, (includes the carriage and single harness horses and saddle horses;) at 12 o'clock, the heavy draught horses; at half past 12 o'clock, the Jacks and Jennetts; at 1 o'clock, the Mules will be paraded in like manner.

At 2 o'clock, the Oxen will be tested in a cart.

At 3 o'clock, there will be a trot for matched horses in double harness, best two in three, three rounds constituting a heat, for a silver cup worth $10. The matched horses must be owned and used as such, and not made up for the occasion. All entries must be made by 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST—FOURTH DAY.

At 11 o'clock, the awards of Judges from the speaker's stand, and the premiums paid by the Treasurer at Reception Hall.

At 12 o'clock, a mule race, three rounds, best two in three. The slowest mule to take the premium; the mules to change riders at each round. The winner to receive a premium flag.

It is very important tha the owners of horses should have their stock ready on Wednesday, so that there may be no delay in their being paraded for the examination of Judges.

Horses entered for the trotting matches will be required to be ready punctually at the time appointed.

In case of the absence of any one of the Judges at the hour appointed for the trotting, the place will be filled by Executive Committee.

The Judges are particularly requested to hand their awards to the Secretary as soon as possible after the completion of their duties.

W. W. WHITAKER,
Secretary Executive Committee.

N. C. Institute.—The N. C. Military Institute opens in this place on the 1st of October. We learn that there are 55 or 60 pupils already enrolled, and applications still coming in. Maj. Hill and Lieut. Lee have been here for some weeks past making arrangements to enter on the discharge of their duties. The former gentleman is too well known to make it necessary for us to add anything in commendation of his abilities—Lieut. Lee is also a graduate of West Point, and comes well recommended as an honorable, high-minded, scientific gentleman, which character we have no doubt he will fully sustain.—*Char. Dem.*

N. C. Medical Journal.—Owing to the delays necessarially connected with the establishment of a Book Printing Office in Edenton, the Medical Journal of North Carolina will not be published until the 15th of October prox: after that date it will be issued regularly on the first of every alternate month, on the same terms, and in as good style as heretofore.—*Ed. Express.*

The Freshet.—The freshet by the late rains has done a good deal of damage on the creeks and rivers in this county, Davie, and perhaps Iredell. We learn that almost entire crops have been destroyed on Hunting Creek and the South Yadkin. One gentleman, in this county, J. D. Johnston, estimates his loss at 2,000 bushels.
Sal. Watchman.

Whirlwind.—A severe whirlwind passed through that portion of Perquimans lying near the Chowan line, extending also into the latter county, on Saturday last between midnight and day. Houses were leveled beneath its violence, and trees torn up by the roots. Several persons were injured, others narrowly escaping with their lives, and the roads in many places, near the track of the storm, were rendered impassable by the fallen trees.—*Eliz. City State.*

Miners' and Planters' Bank.—Among the other improvements in our mountains, we are pleased to notice that our neighbors in Cherokee county are bestirring themselves in regard to this Bank. The maximum capital of the Miners' and Planters' Bank at Murphy, N. C., is to be $400,000; the minimum is $50,000. We are told that the people of Cherokee have well nigh secured the charter.—*Franklin N. C. Observer.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1859.

AN EVIL THAT OUGHT TO BE REMEDIED.—A friend down the river asks us to call attention to a matter about which he has been greatly inconvenienced and wronged, and for which he does not perceive a remedy, though he thinks there ought to be one. We allude to the difficulty experienced by shippers of produce to Wilmington in getting the net returns of sales. Our friend ships large quantities of naval stores, and perhaps other things, to Wilmington; he has never shipped any through that place to be sold for him at the North. His commission merchant in Wilmington sells and is ready to pay over the proceeds promptly, but cannot get a check either on Fayetteville or on the North. A letter from him, now before us, says, "The Banks will not let us have funds either on Fayetteville or the North." Nor will the banks here take his drafts on his agent at Wilmington, for the reason that they have always more of balances against Wilmington than they can use, and it is not the business of the banks here at their own loss and inconvenience to assist Wilmington in carrying on its mercantile operations. The produce thus sold in Wilmington furnishes exchange to Wilmington, and therefore Wilmington ought to provide the means to pay the seller. But instead of doing so, the banks there refuse to pay in any thing that can be made available. Doubtless they would pay the commission merchant in current bank notes, payable at distant points, but he and his principal here are unwilling to risk the transmission of those notes by mail, or to encounter the expense of sending them by a special messenger. Our informant states that he instructed his agent, when unable to get checks on Fayetteville, to buy a bank check on the North, which could be sold here. That was done until the agent was warned that if he did not quit such "runs on the bank" he would be required to pay up his own notes in full, thus cutting off his own accommodations at bank.

We mention these facts, not because of any feeling against Wilmington, but because our country friend has requested it, in the hope that something will be done at Wilmington to relieve him from what he considers a wrong. It may be the interest of the banks at Wilmington to keep a fund here to meet such obligations. Or, if not, it may be the interest of the producer to bring his naval stores up the river to this place, where he can always get cash for them, though of course a little less than the price at which they sell there, since, after being bought here, they will have to go down the river again, on their way to a Northern market.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We are indebted to a friend in Raleigh for a copy of the proceedings of the Directors' meeting in that city on Saturday last. They would have been sent in time for Monday's Observer, (at our request,) but they could not be furnished before that day.

The Branches at Wilmington, Charlotte, Fayetteville, Tarborough, Windsor, Milton, and Morganton, located at the Stockholders' meeting, were ordered to be put in operation on the 1st of November next, and the following appointments of Directors and officers were made. The officers are very generally the same with those of the Bank of the State; in this place they are without any change.

PRINCIPAL BANK, AT RALEIGH.—*Directors,* (previously appointed.)—Geo. W. Mordecai, President, Charles Manly, B. F. Moore, John H. Bryan, Geo. E. Badger, D. M. Barringer, K. P. Battle, J. W. B. Watson, W. R. Pool, D. W. Courts. *Officers.*—Charles Dewey, Cashier, (previously appointed); W. E. Anderson, Teller; Jordan Womble, Jr., Book-keeper and Discount Clerk; Seaton Gales, Clerk.

WILMINGTON BRANCH.—*Directors.*—John Dawson, President; Gilbert Potter, J. H. Dickson, E. P. Hall, D. A. Lamont. *Officers.*—Wm. Reston, Cashier; W. D. Smith, Teller; Jas. H. Wright, Book-keeper and Discount Clerk.

CHARLOTTE BRANCH.—*Directors.*—Jno. Irwin, President; A. C. Steele, J. H. Carson, W. J. Hayes, W. F. Phifer. *Officers.*—T. W. Dewey, Cashier; Sam'l E. Belt, Teller and Clerk.

FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH.—*Directors.*—A. W. Steel, President; Geo. McNeill, Ed. L. Pemberton, S. J. Hinsdale, Geo. Lauder. *Officers.*—H. C. Lucas, Cashier; Wm. Huske, Teller; W. L. Rose, Book-keeper.

TARBOROUGH BRANCH.—No Directors yet appointed. *Officers.*—R. Chapman, Cashier; W. S. Baker, Teller and Clerk.

WINDSOR BRANCH.—*Directors.*—Jonathan S. Tayloe, President; David Outlaw, T. E. Fanning, Lewis Thompson, Thos. C. Walton. *Officers.*—L. S. Webb, Cashier; Edw'd Webb, Clerk.

MILTON BRANCH.—*Directors.*—Sam'l Watkins, President; Geo. A. Smith, M. McGehee, Jno. Wilson, George W. Thompson. *Officers.*—W. R. Hill, Cashier.

MORGANTON BRANCH.—*Directors.*—T. Geo. Walton, President; Dr. Sam'l Tate, W. M. Walton, Jno. Rutherford, W. C. Erwin. No officers appointed at present.

Severe on Douglas.—A Democratic member of Congress from Alabama, the Hon. Eli S. Shorter, is severe enough upon Douglas, as the following extract from a letter of his will show:

"Douglas," he says, "is a great man in many senses of the word; great in talent, in oratory, in ambition, and *in treason to the South* and his old party, which has showered its honors upon him. But he will find that the State Rights Democratic party is far greater than himself. He stands not a shadow of a chance for the nomination at Charleston. *I would as soon expect to see that Convention nominate Seward, Hale or Giddings, as Douglas.* I WOULD VOTE FOR ONE OF THEM AS SOON AS I WOULD VOTE FOR HIM."

No doubt of it. The nomination of "the party" would make either all right.

THE TRADE OF WILMINGTON.—We are not inclined to meddle with the business of our neighbor, but there is a long article in the Journal of the 21st. inst., signed "Enterprise," some portions of which our readers are entitled to see. It begins as follows:

"Why is it that the merchants of our town have sold so few goods for the past two years? Ask any of them and they will admit that such is the case."

The writer then accounts for the admitted falling off by stating that the Wilmington merchants do not send drummers, with cards, handbills, &c., into the back country, whilst Charleston, Petersburg and Norfolk do. This however can scarcely be the cause, for Fayetteville is even less given to such efforts than Wilmington, yet the sales of goods in Fayetteville have increased instead of falling off, as we clearly showed in our last from that most conclusive authority, the tax list. But there is something—much indeed—in the system of drumming, of handbills, cards, and advertisements, and perhaps our merchants may take a hint from the fact stated by "Enterprise," that "Petersburg drummers have even been to Clinton soliciting trade."

Again, says "Enterprise":

"Some two years ago, our town sold a good many goods at and beyond Goldsboro'. Now these points buy but little from us—and are sending their produce to the markets where they get their goods. While at Weldon a few days ago, I saw a freight train come in from Petersburg containing some 12 to 15 box cars packed with all sorts of goods, destined for *every* point from Weldon to Mitchenor's on the N. C. R. R. The Rail Road Agent told me these sort of trains were quite frequent. He also said, that Petersburg sold more goods to Central, Western, and Northern North Carolina, than New York—basing his calculation upon the quantity that passed that point, and that over the Petersburg, Greenville and Roanoke Road to the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road. Where do the *great piles* of goods go now, that were forwarded thro' our town two years ago? Why via Charleston and Norfolk. One of our largest forwarding Merchants told me to-day, that there is a falling off of over sixty per cent. this year from the amount received here two years ago."

This is really a deplorable state of things. We are sorry for it, especially for the sixty per cent. diminution in the forwarding business, for Fayetteville boats and Fayetteville forwarding merchants had a share of the profits of that business, (though the boats have made up for that loss by increased down freights of produce.) It has been lost to Wilmington and Fayetteville by the unfortunate location of the railroads, which have been built in all other directions than from Fayetteville West. Let "Enterprise" take heart, however. A highly intelligent gentleman from the back country informed us a few days ago that as soon as the Western railroad is completed to the Coalfields, much of that carrying trade will return to this route, for it will then be cheaper and quicker to deliver goods on Deep river, and then wagon them to Greensborough, High Point, &c., than by the present routes. How much better still when we get the Western road extended to the N. C. road.

Again:

"Unless we make greater efforts to secure the trade due us, it will not be a great while before we shall have but few to sell to and no produce to ship. There is already a great falling off in the lumber and timber trade of our port, and it will not be a great while before our naval stores business will be exhausted; and for this reason I think it is quite time that we are looking for products to take their places."

The writer then goes on to state that cotton goes from the Wilmington and Manchester Road to Charleston, 150 miles, instead of to Wilmington, 80 miles; and accounts for it by the fact that the seller cannot get in Wilmington funds available in South Carolina. This is just the difficulty noticed by us elsewhere to-day; and "Enterprise" advises the Wilmington banks to provide means for remedying this evil, otherwise, he says truly, the natural effect is to drive off produce from Wilmington to other markets.

Among the sensible recommendations made by this writer is one to establish a line of steamers between Wilmington and New York. This ought by all means to be done.

We hope our neighbors will not take it amiss if we add, in conclusion, that if they had helped to build a road in this quarter they would not have been deserted as they appear to have been by the people on the line of the three other roads which they did help to build.

THE WEBSTER STATUE.—The statue inaugurated at Boston a few days ago, with such imposing ceremonies, has given great offence to the abolitionists. A memorial is in circulation among them, calling upon the Legislature to repeal the law permitting the statue to be placed in the State House grounds, and to order its removal. They demand the removal "from the State House grounds—as no honor to the State and repugnant to the moral sense of the people—of the statue of Daniel Webster; whose last years were spent in defending the Fugitive Slave bill, and whose last counsel to the Commonwealth was to 'conquer her prejudices' against slave-hunting, and to return men to bondage 'with alacrity.'"

Of course this movement is only among the abolitionists of the Garrison school.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—Since the commencement of the new Cotton year the receipts have been 95,738 bales, against 83,829 bales last year.

Death of Gen. Wheeler.—Gen. Edward B. Wheeler, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Marion District, S. C., which office he had filled for forty years, died on Friday last.

Specie.—The total shipment of specie from New York on Saturday last was $1,260,258 by the Ocean Queen and $1,428,317 by the Kangaroo, amounting to the sum of $2,683,570.

"MARY, THE MOTHER OF WASHINGTON."—Many years ago, when travellers sometimes stopped in Fredericksburg, Virginia, we walked from the hotel to the cemetery in that place to see the monument to the memory of the mother of Washington, on which is the above simple and appropriate inscription. It was placed over her remains by a New York merchant, (Silas E. Burrows, we believe,) and the newspaper world puffed him prodigiously for doing that which all Virginia had failed and still neglects to do. But even he did not finish the work. Satisfied, apparently, with the reputation he had obtained so cheaply, he left the monument unfinished, and unfinished it remains to this day, as we learn from a letter of a lady who lately passed through Fredericksburg. It is a small marble monument, which cost but little, and we suppose one or two hundred dollars would finish it.

The Petersburg Intelligencer, copying a portion of the lady's letter, asks, "Where is the man by the name of Washington, who received $200,000 for Mount Vernon?" We beg to correct the Intelligencer. It was not for Mount Vernon, so much as for the bones of WASHINGTON, that "the man by the name of Washington received $200,000." We don't know where he is; but it's of no consequence where, unless he is also proprietor of the bones of "Mary," and in that case, if the ladies should be disposed to buy, he can no doubt be found.

While on the subject, we are tempted to jot down another reminiscence. We happened to be in Washington city on the last day of the extra session of Congress in September 1841, when, whilst the House with nothing to do was waiting for the Senate to complete its business and adjourn *sine die*, the celebrated Tom Marshall of Kentucky made a speech on matters and things in general, sbounding in wit which kept the House and galleries in a roar. Suddenly, in the midst of these sallies, he paused, drew himself up to his full height, folded his arms, and steadied himself as well as an habitually intoxicated man could, and spoke somewhat thus, in a very impressive tone: "Mr. Speaker! I have been to Mount Vernon! yes, sir; for the first time in my life I stood upon the consecrated soil which covers the mortal remains of the greatest man that ever lived. I wept! yes, sir, tears of reverence fell from my eyes while I gazed upon his tomb. And I tell the gentleman from Virginia—[here his whole manner changed, and he advanced some 20 feet up the aisle to Mr. Wise's seat, shaking his finger in Mr. Wise's face]—I tell the gentleman from Virginia, that I would not give one bone of the dead old hero for all the living Virginians in Christendom!" Of course there was an explosion of laughter at the expense of Wise and his friend President Tyler, at whom the remark was chiefly aimed—Wise joining very heartily in the laugh.

LET HIM DOWN.—Two of our subscribers, who have done the Senior Editor the honor to read his letters from the North, have jocularly complained to him since his return, that he hoisted Monsieur La Mountain in his balloon at Saratoga on the afternoon of the 1st of September, and has never brought him back to terra firma—kept him suspended between heaven and earth, and never informed them of his whereabouts—and for all they know he is still sailing in the regions of space. We owe them an apology. We did write, the next day, that he had come down, two hours after the ascension, a hundred miles from Saratoga. But the exact place of his descent we were not at the moment certainly advised of, and left it blank, to be filled up in this office, not doubting that by the time the letter reached here all the particulars would be known here. But they were not; and so the paragraph was omitted at the time. Afterwards, when the particulars came to hand they were put in type and it was supposed had been published. By some inadvertence they seem not to have been.

Let us state, therefore, even at this late day, that the balloon and its bold occupant came down in safety near Bellows Falls, in Vermont, 100 miles, in two hours after the ascent. At this rate of travel, the balloon must have been 25 or 30 miles distant when it became invisible, 35 minutes after it rose.

Improving land in South Carolina.—Dr. M. T. Appleby's field of 70 acres, will average a bale to the acre and a half, or two bales to three acres—this on land that has been planted until there is not a tree or stump remaining, and considered so poor, many years ago, when purchased by his father, that he would not be able to make a support on it. The Dr. has been experimenting with manures—showing great skill and perseverance. The cotton seed exceeded; next stable and barn-yard manures, and lastly the guano. Wood ashes nearly as good as any. But, to crown all, the Doctor took me to land—lately drained—through which a cow had never passed, and would have "bogged" a duck, before draining, on which is the finest short-staple cotton I ever saw (Boyd's prolific); it is as high as a man's head on horseback—perfectly green and growing, and well fruited—which will make a bale and a half or two bags to the acre. If our people would look more to manures, and reclamation by drainage, we would hear little said of poor lands and emigration to the West.—*Colleton S. C. Sun.*

The Highest Figures Yet.—At an executor's sale on Monday, the 12th inst., of the property of Thomas Layne, deceased, in this county, the following prices for slaves were obtained on a credit of twelve months: A boy, 21 years old, $1660; a boy, 16, $1730; a boy, 11, $1365; a boy, 11, $1395; a boy, 9, $1170; a boy, 9, $1000; a woman, 18, and child 3 months old, $1910; a woman, 27, $1220; a girl, 7, $1075. Total $12,435. Being an average including the child of $1243 50.—*Franklin (Tenn.) Review.*

***High Prices for Negroes.*—Six negroes, the youngest 10 and the oldest 30 years of age, sold in Culpepper Va., on Tuesday, at an average of $1,248.**

AGRICULTURAL FAIR

To be held at Fayetteville on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2d, 3d and 4th days of November next.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, held on the 26th Sept'r, the following Committees were appointed to act as Judges and to award premiums at the Fair, viz:

Agriculture.—Wm. McMillan, W. B. Wright, J. C. Blocker, E. H. Evans.

Horticulture (embracing Fruits and Vegetables.)—Jas. M Smith, J W Strange, Wm Cade, G W Bullard.

Horses, Mules, Jacks, Jennetts and Cattle.—David Murphy, C G Wright, Jas McKethan, W J Smith.

Trotting and Pacing Horses.—Dr D W C Benbow, J C Williams, F N Roberts, Chas J Williams, Jas McIntyre.

Sheep and Hogs.—R McRae, R B Smith, John Waddill, Jr, Jno M Beasley.

Poultry.—Gen John Winslow, John A McPherson, Jas D Nott.

Salt Provisions.—John D Williams, Alex Johnson (Shff.), Alex R Smith.

Dairy.—Jno C Smith, Jos Utley, C T Haigh.

Food, Condiments, &c.—S J Hinsdale, Jno A Williams, Col A S McNeill.

Machinery (embracing Steam Power, Horse Power and Hand Power.)—C B Mallett, E Spearman, Gray, Culbreth, E W Barge, C S Barry.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Utensils.—John Elliot, H S McNeill, John McDaniel.

Pleasure Carriages, Wagons, Carts, &c.—Jas P Hodges, Thos McDaniel, Thos C Fuller, Geo Elliot.

Cabinet Work.—Major A M Campbell, D G McRae, S R Hawley.

Hats, Shoes and Saddlery.—S T Hawley, David Gee, Hector McKethan.

Naval Stores.—David G. Worth, Duncan Shaw, Wm McLaurin, Alex Murchison.

Manufactures, Mill Fabrics.—E J Lilly, Jas M Williams, Robert Williams.

Household Fabrics.—James Banks, Arch'd McLean, Thos J. Robinson.

Paintings, Fancy Needlework, &c.—W H Haigh, Dr J F Foulks, B R Huske.

Flowers.—H C Lucas, P M Hale, F J Hahr, T S Lutterloh.

Minerals.—Hon W Winslow, Dr R Scott, Capt J A J Bradford.

Discretionary Premiums will be awarded by the Executive Committee.

The Committees are authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number when necessary.

The Committees in the Ladies' Departments are requested to form additional Committees of ladies to assist them in the discharge of their duties.

The Committees above named are requested to meet at the Secretary's office on the Fair Ground at 9½ o'clock on Thursday morning of the Fair, where blank books will be furnished, and any instructions they may desire relative to their duties as Committees. Prompt attendance is earnestly desired.

Major John H. Cook will act as Chief Marshal, with an efficient corps of aid.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN P. McLEAN, Sec'y.

Sept 29 53-1t
Town papers 1 time weekly.

Removing.—We learn that the emigration from this State to Texas is not abating much. Some families from Alamance and Orange passed here last week, and they stated that others were preparing to follow. A friend informed us the other day that he knew of 10 or 12 families in Lincoln and Gaston who are going to Texas this Fall.

We regret to hear of this disposition on the part of farmers to leave the Old North State, because we do not believe they improve their condition much. With the same exertion here which they put forth in a new home, and the exercise of as much economy here as there, we fully believe they would accumulate just as much, with less privation. It may do very well for a young man to move off, but for a man who has raised a family, has a pretty good farm, with a fair prospect of making enough for his own household and something to spare, to break up and take his family on a two months' journey (camping out at night) subject to all sorts of exposure, we cannot consider good policy. The excuse generally is, we want more land—for the children we suppose. If the children are of any account they will take care of themselves. We have frequently heard the opinion expressed by some of the best agriculturists in the State that more than one-half of the farmers owned too much land now. If they would own less, and improve it better, their labor would be better rewarded, and certainly they would not have to pay so much tax.

Since writing the above we have had a conversation with two gentlemen who were on their way *moving back into North Carolina.* Their company consisted of 13 persons. They went from Sampson county to Tennessee. The spokesman of the crowd said he was doing pretty well and making a fair living in Sampson, but very foolishly became dissatisfied and moved to Tennessee in consequence of the glowing descriptions he received of the prodnctiveness of the land. He staid there long enough to lose nearly all he had by sickness and other causes, and now he was trying to get back to his old neighborhood. He said he liked North Carolina better now than he had ever done before, and never expected to leave her again.—*Char. Dem.*

Storm and Tornado.—This section was visited by quite a storm on last Friday night, which did no damage immediately in the vicinity of Edenton; but up the country, in the neighborhood of Ballard's Bridge, it was a tornado, tearing up trees, blowing down houses and fences; so violent in some places, that where it passed through the fields it uprooted the corn stalks, and even husked and shelled the corn—destroying large quantities. The residence of Mr. John J. Bush was torn to atoms, and Mrs. Bush seriously, if not mortally wounded; Mr. B. was also badly injured.
Edenton Express.

Taxes.—We understand that the gross amount of State taxes collected by the Sheriff of this County are $32,286 58, net paid to the Treasury of the State $30,995 12. This is over 25 per cent. advance upon the revenue of last year, which is said to be about the average increase.
Wil. Jour. 20th.

D. Pigott, Broker and Auctioneer, sold this morning, at private sale, six Shares of W. & W. R. R. Stock at $75 per share, 90 days.—*Ib.*

The New Hampshire papers state that the effect of the recent frosts has been very severe, all the crops having been killed. On Thursday and Friday the White Mountains were covered with snow apparently as fully as in January, and the occupants of the Tip Top and Summit Houses, descending Mount Washington on Friday, found snow to the depth of six inches with drifts of considerable magnitude. The old residents say that never since 1816 and '17 has there been weather of equal severity at so early a period in the season. There has been a frost in that locality every month during the season.

The Cotton Crop.—The latest accounts respecting the Cotton crop from all sections of the country are quite cheering, and a very heavy yield probably the largest on record, is confidently looked for.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The North American and City of Baltimore bring Liverpool dates to the 14th inst.

The Great Eastern.—The feed pipe of the Steamship Great Eastern exploded on the 9th inst., off Hastings, (Eng.) killing five firemen and wounding others. The fittings and decorations of the grand saloon were torn to pieces. The shock was great, but the engines never stopped until the ship reached Portland. It will take three weeks and five thousand pounds to repair damages.

Prior to the accident the performance of the vessel was most satisfactory, and she was almost without motion, while large vessels in her vicinity were pitching and tossing on a stormy sea.

Little, if any delay, would take place in the departure of the ship on her first voyage.

The accident caused a slight decline in the shares of the Company, but did not influence the general confidence in the ship.

War in China.—The Chinese war has been renewed. The Chinese had erected new forts mounting nine hundred guns at the mouth of the Peiho, and also barricaded the entrance of that river. As the allied fleet with the ambassadors on board approached, the forts were unmasked and poured a terrific and destructive fire upon the fleet. Three gun-boats were destroyed.

Latest.—LONDON, Wednesday.—The China mail has arrived, bringing complete accounts of the Peiho affair, which resulted in the total defeat of the British forces, with no less than five gun-boats, and about a third of the whole force engaged. The mouth of the river was effectually barred by iron stakes and booms. This bar was raked by the fire of the newly-constructed fort on the other side of the river, mounting 90 to 100 guns. Admiral Hopes' appearance in the first instance was unmistakably pacific; a solitary man-of-war boat carried in his first message, the *Fury* and two gun-boats being left outside the bar, while the rest of the squadron was lying thirty miles off. The Ambassadors finding no proper officers to receive them, decided to remove the bar and pass up the river. Six or seven hours, however, were spent in vain endeavors to effect this, and during that time, not a gun was fired from the forts, although the gun-boats were at distances of 500 to 700 yards only, and some of them had got aground. At 1½ o'clock P. M., the signal for action was run up, and the *Opossum* and *Plover* pushed in close up to the first barrier. Suddenly, about 2 P. M., the guns in the forts opened fire, and the action became general. The fire of the Chinese, both in weight and precision, was such as was never before experienced at their hands. In about two hours the fire of the Chinese began to slacken, and was soon afterwards almost silenced, although every shot of theirs told, while the British guns did comparatively little damage to the mud walls. At about 5 o'clock P. M. the signal was made for the troops to land, and there were then no doubts of a speedy victory. Just as the first boat touched the shore, the forts opened a perfect hurricane of shell, gingal, ball and rockets, which mowed down the men as they landed. The ships threw in as heavy a covering fire as they possibly could. The enemy's fire continued so heavy, and the mud on landing being up to the knees, that out of one thousand who landed, barely one hundred reached the first of the three wide and deep ditches, which, after some five hundred yards of wading through the mud, presented themselves. They boldly faced the ditches, and some fifty, including a crowd of officers, succeeded in getting as far as the third ditch. They would certainly have made good an attempt to scale the walls, but their ladders had either been broken by shot or had stuck in the mud. With the one, however, which remained, ten devoted men sprang forward, three of whom were immediately shot dead and five wounded severely. A vertical fire of arrows as well as a constant fusilade was kept up on the band, crouched in the ditch, waiting, but in vain, for reinforcements. Orders were at last given to retire, and probably more lives were lost than in advancing, as the Chinese, by means of blue lights, discovered the position of the men, and shot them down like birds. Many boats had also been smashed by shots, and there were not enough to take off the survivors. Several boats full of wounded were struck by balls and swamped.

The belief was universal that Europeans manned the batteries. The whole of the fortifications were evidently of European designing. The total number of killed and wounded on the British side was 464. The French had 4 killed and 10 wounded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

The Vanderbilt, bringing London advices to the 15th, has arrived.

The Chinese Affair.—The governments of France and England were to take immediate measures for inflicting chastisement on the Chinese.

England in trouble with Spain.—It was stated in London that the Spanish government had returned an evasive answer to the question from England touching the concentration of troops in the neighborhood of Gibraltar.

Some of the Madrid journals publish articles on the necessity of taking Gibraltar from the English no matter by what means.

DIED,

On the 9th inst., at his residence in Richmond county, in the 72d year of his age, Mr. JOHN McLEAN, a native of what is called in Scotland, McLeod's country, Island of Skye. An "Israelite in whom there was no guile," has departed.

In Richmond county, on the 22d inst., Mr. NATHAN J. COVINGTON, in his 25th year.

In Chatham county, N. C., on the 22d inst., of putrid sore throat, MARSENA TAYLOR, aged 12 years, 2 days; and LARENTUS, aged 12 years and 10 months, only daughters of Elder J. C. and Mary M. Wilson.

In Raleigh, on his way for Kittrell's Springs, on the 8th inst., Mr. DAVID JONES, a native of Duplin Co., aged 67 years.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF CROSS CREEK LODGE, No. 4, I. O. O. F.,
Saturday Evening, Sept. 17, 1859.

WHEREAS, it has pleased an all-wise Providence to remove by the hand of death, from our midst, our beloved and much esteemed brother, P. G. JOHN SMITH, we therefore with meekness and resignation say, "Thy will be done." His end was like his life—quiet and easy. We therefore offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with regret of the death of our brother, P. G. John Smith. In his death the Lodge has lost a most valuable member. He was always of that even and quiet temper, which commanded respect from all who had the pleasure of sitting with him in the Lodge Room.

Resolved, That we truly sympathize with the family of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That as a Token of our regard for our deceased brother, we will attend his funeral on to-morrow evening, at 3 o'clock, and wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published in the town papers.

J. G. COOK,
W. W. FRIZELL, } Com.
C. B. COOK,

MR. WEBSTER AS A STATESMAN.

Extract from Mr. Everett's Address—Boston, Sept. 17.

Without passing through the preliminary stage of the State Legislature, and elected to Congress in six years from the time of his admission to the Superior Court of New Hampshire, he was on his first entrance into the House of Representatives placed by Mr. Speaker Clay on the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and took rank forthwith as one of the leading statesmen of the day. His first speech had reference to those famous Berlin and Milan decrees and orders in Council, to which I have already alluded, and the impression produced by it was such as to lead the venerable Chief Justice Marshall eighteen years afterwards, in writing to Mr. Justice Story, to say: "At the time when this speech was delivered I did not know Mr. Webster, but I was so much struck with it that I did not hesitate then to state that he was a very able man, and would become one of the very first statesmen in America, perhaps the very first." His mind at the very outset of his career had by a kind of instinct soared from the principles which govern the municipal relations of individuals, to those great rules which dictate the Law of Nations to independent States. He tells us, in the fragment of a diary kept while he was a law student in Mr. Gore's office, that he then read Vattel through for the third time. Accordingly, in after life, there was no subject which he discussed with greater pleasure and I may add with greater power than questions of the law of nations. The revolution of Greece had from its outbreak attracted much of the attention of the civilized world. A people, whose ancestors had originally taught letters and arts to mankind, struggling to regain a place in the great family of independent States; the convulsive efforts of a Christian people, the foundation of whose churches by the Apostles in person is recorded in the New Testament, to shake off the yoke of Mohammedan despotism, possessed a strange interest for the friends of Christian liberty throughout Europe and America. President Monroe had called the attention of Congress to this most interesting struggle in December, 1823, and Mr. Webster returning to Congress after a retirement of eight years, as the representative of Boston, made the Greek revolution the subject of a motion and a speech. In this speech he treated what he called "the great question of the day—the question between absolute and regulated governments." He engaged in a searching criticism of the doctrines of the "Holy Alliance," and maintained the duty of the United States as a great free power to protest against them. That speech remains in my judgment to this day the ablest and most effective remonstrance against the principles of the allied military powers of continental Europe. Mr. Jeremiah Mason pronounced it "the best sample of parliamentary eloquence and statesmanlike reasoning which our country had seen." His indignant protest against the spirit of absolutism and his words of sympathy with an infant people struggling for independence were borne on the wings of the wind throughout Christendom. They were read in every language, at every court, in every cabinet, in every reading room, on every market place, by the Republicans of Mexico and Spanish South America, by the reformers of Italy, the patriots of Poland; on the Tagus, on the Danube, as well as at the head of the little armies of revolutionary Greece. The practical impression which they made on the American mind was seen in the liberality with which cargoes of food and clothing, a year or two afterwards, were dispatched to the relict of the Greeks. No legislative or executive measure was adopted at that time in consequence of Mr. Webster's motion and speech; probably none was anticipated by him; but no one who considers how much the march of events in such cases is influenced by the moral sentiments, will doubt that a great word like this, spoken in the American Congress, must have had no slight effect in cheering the heart of Greece, to persevere in their unequal but finally successful struggle.

It was by these masterly parliamentary efforts that Mr. Webster left his mark on the age in which he lived. His fidelity to his convictions kept him for the greater part of his life in a minority;—a position which he regarded not as a proscription but as a post of honor and duty. He felt that in free governments and in a normal state of parties, an opposition is a political necessity, and that it has its duties not less responsible than those which attach to office. Before the importance of Mr. Webster's political services is disparaged for want of positive results which can only be brought about by those who are clothed with power, it must be shown that to raise a persuasive and convincing voice in the vindication of truth and right, to uphold and assert the true principles of the government under which we live, and bring them home to the hearts of the people—to do this from a sense of patriotic duty and without hope of the honors and emoluments of office, to do it so as to instruct the public conscience and warm the public heart, is a less meritorious service to society than to touch with skillful hand the springs of party politics, and to hold together the often discordant elements of ill-compacted majorities.

The greatest parliamentary effort made by Mr. Webster was in his second speech on Foot's resolution; the question at issue being nothing less than this: Is the constitution of the United States a compact without a common umpire between confederated sovereignties, or is it a government of the People of the United States, sovereign within the sphere of its delegated powers, but reserving a great mass of undelegated rights to the separate State Governments and the People? With those who embrace the opinions which Mr. Webster combatted in this speech, this is not the time nor the place to engage in argument; but those who believe that he maintained the true principles of the Constitution will probably agree, that since that instrument was communicated to the Continental Congress, seventy-two years ago this day, by George Washington as President of the Federal Convention, no greater service has been rendered them than in the delivery of this speech. Well do I recollect the occasion and the scene. It was truly what Wellington called the battle of Waterloo, a conflict of giants. I passed an hour and a half with Mr. Webster at his request, the evening before this great effort; and he went over to me, from a very concise brief, the main topics of the speech, which he had prepared for the following day. So calm and unimpassioned was the memorandum, so entirely was he at ease himself, that I was tempted to think, absurdly enough, that he was not sufficiently aware of the magnitude of the occasion. But I soon perceived that his calmness was the repose of conscious power. He was not only at ease, but sportive and full of anecdote; and as he told the Senate playfully the next day, he slept soundly that night on the formidable assault of his gallant and accomplished adversary. So the great Conde slept on the eve of the battle of Rocroi; so Alexander slept on the eve of the battle of Arbela; and so they awoke to deeds of immortal fame. As I saw him in the evening, (if I may borrow an illustration from his favorite amusement,) he was as unconcerned and as free of spirit, as some here have often seen him, while floating in his fishing boat along a hazy shore, gently rocking on the tranquil tide, dropping his line here and there, with the varying fortune of the sport. The next morning he was like some mighty Admiral dark and terrible, casting the long shadow of his frowning tiers far over the sea, that seemed to sink beneath him; his broad pendant streaming at the main, the stars and stripes at the fore, the mizzen and the peak, and bearing down like a tempest upon his antagonist, with all his canvass strained to the wind, and all his thunders roaring from his broadsides.

FAYETTEVILLE

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

THE NINTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 3d, under the following corps of Instructors:

THOMAS C. HOOPER, Principal.
Misses BELLA LEETE, LOUISA NORWOOD, Assistants in Literary Department.
F. J. HAHR, Professor of Music, French and Painting.
Miss SARAH A. LILLY, Assistant Music Teacher.
Mrs. M. E. HORNE, Teacher in Preparatory Department.

TUITION PER QUARTER:

Six, Eight and Ten Dollars. Music, Painting, Drawing, &c., at usual rates.

Sept. 29. 53-2t

W. N. TILLINGHAST

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different styles;
150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns;
An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware;
Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c.;

Glass-ware.

1400 Dozen Tumblers;
100 " Goblets;
90 " Wine Glasses;
175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters;
50 " " Bowls, on stands;
40 " " Jars;
14 " Lanterns;
10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard;

Earthen-ware.

1600 Dozen Plates;
2800 Sets Cups and Saucers;
125 Dozen Dishes;
75 " Pitchers;
175 " Bowls;
200 Ewers and Basins.

The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping.

950 Looking-Glasses,

All sizes, from 8x1 to 80x17 inches;

53 Silver Plated Casters,

Of 20 patterns, $5 and upwards;

Silver Plated Spoons;

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Articles.

Britannia-ware.

17 Doz. Britannia Casters;
350 " Britannia Spoons;
Candle-sticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c., &c.

Knives and Forks.

200 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone;
Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks;
Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocoa handle, with STEEL Forks;
Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks;
China Knife Sharpeners, good.

45 Dozen Baskets.

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays;
Old Dominion Coffee Pots;
SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears;
Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware;
Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers, too numerous to name here; but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please.

Remember to call at

W. N. TILLINGHAST'S
Crockery Store.

Sept. 27 52it11

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

THE Scientific American says:—"We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing-Machines from various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order when in proper hands, and in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to this excellent machine, upon our own responsibility."

I expect another supply in a few days. Price $50.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Sept. 29. 53tf

1859.
FALL STOCK.
Jas. N. Smith,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Teas, Spices, Perfumery, Brushes,
GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SOAPS,
Dental and Surgical Instruments,
TRUSSES, BRACES, SUPPORTERS,
Pure Liquors for Medical Use,
Distillers' Glues, Garden and Field Seeds, &c.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his Fall Supplies, and invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants and others to his large and select stock, comprising every article in his line.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to, and satisfaction guarantied.

JAS. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist.

Aug. 24 43i

W. N. TILLINGHAST

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EVERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal, or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered at the lowest prices.

Sept. 1 45i-

FOR SALE.

28 TONS No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
25 Bbls. No. 3 Halifax Mackerel Fish,—NEW and large size.

AUG. W. STEEL.

Sept. 14 493w

Fresh Teas.

3 HALF CHESTS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOUCHONG TEAS. Just received by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 29. 53tf

AVON E. HALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 811ypd

G. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

BOWMAN & MURCHISON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

Anson Taxes.—We have been kindly permitted by the sheriff of this county to make the following transcript of his return for taxes for the year ending July 1, 1859:

	Tax.
Land—Number of acres 32,682½: value $1,515,691 50,	$8,021 18
Town lots 69; value $76,342,	156 66
Polls—Black 3,111; white 611; free blacks 6—total 3,728,	2,982 40
Interest, $20,555 11,	822 22
Dividends and profits in stock, $11,785,	469 40
Lawyers' fees and incomes, $6,586 61,	65 86
Physicians and dentists, $9,150	91 50
Agents, employes, &c., $5,700,	57 00
Studs and jacks,	86 00
Mortgages and deeds of trust,	79 00
Marriage licenses,	37 00
Toll bridge,	15 00
Ferry,	5 60
Dirk and Sword cane,	1 25
Gold watches,	140 00
Silver watches,	44 00
Pianos,	52 50
Plate and jewelry, value $435,	4 35
Playing cards,	3 50
Pleasure vehicles, value $86,845,	868 45
Gold head cane	1 50
Silver head cane,	25
Total State taxes,	$8,635 74
Abstract of tax for county purposes.	
Poor tax,	$1,168 76
County purposes,	2,337 52
Jury tax,	1,069 57
Railroad,	5,602 03
Total county,	$10,118 88

Wadesborough Argus.

Sale of Lots at Morehead.—We invite attention to the advertised Annual Sale of Lots at Morehead City. The growing importance of this Harbor, the gradual, but steady growth of Morehead, and the absolute certainty that the future business of the place will vastly increase, offer inducements to purchasers rarely met. The previous sales have been large, and prices good. Purchasers have looked forward to the advance of property, and many bought with an eye to speculation, and without any design to improve. Those who would have built were deterred by the high prices at which lots sold, and a fear that business would not justify an investment. Such parties can now see their way more clearly. A spirit of improvement since the last sales has been manifested—new and substantial buildings have been erected—regular lines of packets have been established with New York and with Baltimore—the nucleus of a thriving and growing population is seen,—and every thing betokens a healthy, if not a rapid expansion.—*Beaufort Journal.*

Our Swamp Lands.—A company with a capital of $30,000, composed of gentlemen from Beaufort, Craven, Greene and Cumberland Counties, has been formed within a few weeks, for the purpose of buying up and settling swamp lands in Craven and Beaufort. An enterprising citizen of this County has made within a few months $10,000, by buying and selling at a small advance these swamp lands, to induce gentlemen to move in and settle near him. These lands so far have been sold at 4 and $6 per acre. Persons anxious to cultivate rich corn and wheat lands, would do well to look at these lands before going West to seek a rich soil —*Wash. Dis.*

Our Roads.—We are pleased to learn that notwithstanding all the discouragements and "ruinous competitions" under which our line of railroads has had to labor during the present year, the receipts so far have been somewhat in advance of those for the corresponding months of the year preceding.—*Wil. Jour.*

Cape Fear and Ocean Steam Navigation Company.—The last Legislature of North Carolina passed a bill incorporating the above Company, and granting a very liberal charter.

A meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon and a Committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the Stock of the Company in town, in the country and in New York. It is the design of the Commissioners to open books at an early day, and push the enterprise into operation.—*Wil. Jour. 30th.*

Washington and Leaksville (Rockingham) Railroad.—The Commissioners are about to open the books [on the 24th inst.] for the subscription of stock to this great enterprise. A gentleman who has recently travelled a good portion of the country through which the Road is to pass, found the people anxious to see the ball started, and ready to give it a hearty propulsion. If this be so, there is good hope of success. There is no portion of North Carolina, in which there is more unemployed capital in the pockets of the people, than in the section through which the Road is to run. It abounds in resources and wealth, and affords an excellent prospect for a well-patronized and remunerative Rail Road.—*Wash. Dispatch.*

Fearful Whirlwind—A Child Carried off a Mile.—Further particulars concerning the late whirlwind in Chowan and Perquimons counties, N. C., assure us that it swept all over that section as a perfect besom of destruction. A poor widow, Mrs. Ashley, and child, having their house thrown about their ears, as straws in a hurricane. She herself is so mangled that her life is despaired of. The child was carried to a distance of a mile, where it was found by its lamentations. The child is expected to die also. People were roused from their slumber in the darkness of the night to find their cottages torn into atoms as by a bomb of destruction, and themselves glad to escape with maimed limbs and stripped of every comfort of life.

Battle of Waterloo.—The following singular anecdote is told in connection with this battle in Rev. James White's History of France:

"It was a Sunday, and while all the church bells in England were calling the people to prayer the cannonade commenced. Every body was in expectation of a battle. It was known in England that Napoleon had crossed over into the Netherlands and that Wellington was ready to meet him. News was slow of coming and people's hearts were sick with the expectation of the next mail. It chanced that between the services on that eventful Sunday a clergyman in Kent was walking in his garden. His gardener was an old soldier who had fought in Spain. He said: 'There's a fight going on, sir, somewhere: for I remember when we were in the Peninsula we always knew when a cannonade was taking place, wherever it might be, by a crumbling of fresh mould.' He took a spade and dug down a single foot, and along the smooth surface left by the steel an imperceptible trembling shook down little pellets of the soil. 'That's it, sir,' said the gardener; "they're at it, sure enough.' Before the next Sunday came round the news had spread from end to end of the sea girt isle."

A Boston hay dealer has been detected in a curious fraud. The hay was so loaded that a person could crawl into a hole left near the bottom of the cart, and in this place a colored man, in the employ of the hay speculator, was in the habit of concealing himself while the hay was being weighed. Of course the live freight was upon the top of the load when it was delivered, and the purchasers little suspected that either themselves or the animated one hundred and fifty pound lump before them had been sold. Some of the purchasers have paid for him a dozen times over, and begin to think it is about time to take possession.

Judges' Salaries.—The Greensboro' Patriot is opposed to increasing them. It says:

"If Democratic Judges can't live on their present salary, let them retire, and we venture that the Governor can find plenty of Whigs for Judges, fully competent, and who will do the work for the present pay. His Honor Judge Dick is the oldest Judge on the circuit; he is always at his post,—looks well, feeds well, and lives comfortably; and we have never heard of his complaining that he was not sufficiently paid, nor have we ever heard of any talk of his resigning. Judge Bailey, Judge Manly and Judge Caldwell are all old Judges, and we hear of no complaints from them. All this complaint has arisen from our young Democratic Judges,—they say that they can't afford to ride the circuit. We shall be sorry to part with them, but rather than see them starve on $2,000 a year we will not complain if they all resign."

Whig Meeting in Anson.—The Whigs of Anson, and all others opposed to modern Democracy, and in favor of good government, and the restoration of confidence between North and South, by the inauguration of the era of peace and good will, will assemble in Mass Meeting, in Wadesboro on Tuesday of October Court.

Wades. Argus.

Death of a North Carolinian.—The New Orleans Delta records the death at his residence on the Bay of St. Louis, on the 19th inst., of Hon. Robert N. Ogden, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Judge Ogden was a native of North-Carolina, of the best revolutionary stock—his mother a daughter of that ardent patriot, Governor Abner Nash, and niece of Gen. Francis Nash, who fell at the battle of Germantown; while his father's family of New Jersey were among the foremost in their country's service in the war of Independence. Since 1823 he has resided in Louisiana. He went to the bar in Attakapas. He presided as Judge in the old fourth judicial district. He subsequently removed to New Orleans, where he soon took position among the most eminent of her advocates. In every respect he was worthy of his heroic lineage.

Revival in Charlotte.—We have omitted to mention before that a protracted meeting has been in progress at the Baptist Church for about two weeks and that some seventeen members have been added to the Church.—*Char. Whig.*

Revival at Thomasville.—At a revival of religion in the Female Seminary at Thomasville, all but three of the young ladies connected with the Seminary who were not already professors of religion, were converted.

Fruit Culture in North Carolina.—I am pleased to state that the farmers through this section of the State are beginning to manifest much more care and attention in the cultivation of fruit trees than has formerly been the case, and that by this reform on their part, the fruit produced during the past season was not only in greater abundance but of a much more excellent quality than for some years past. In the adjoining county of Randolph, this improvement has been carried to a greater extent, than by many of the farmers in other sections.

Greens. Cor. Pet. Ex.

Old Camden Forever.—Camden County has the reputation of being the firmest Whig county in the State, and its fame, in this regard, is well earned. But this is not all: at the last Camden Court there was not a single indictment on the State docket.—*Elenton Express.*

Post Office Changes.—Established—Caroline Seminary, Greene County, N. C. *Discontinued*—Cary P. O., Wake County, N. C. *Name changed*—West Orange, Orange County, to Hughes Academy.

As it Should Be.—We are pleased to notice frequent arrivals of country produce from Western North Carolina, such as green and dried fruit, flour and wheat, &c. By the last arrival per Railroad we noticed a lot of excellent cabbage heads consigned to Messrs. Fisher & Foard which sold readily at from 10 to 12½ cts. "a head." The above articles are such as Newbernians have rarely seen in this market except those brought from Baltimore and New York, until the Railroad was built.

It is amusing to see the astonishment manifested by these low landers at seeing the red clay sticking to the roots of the cabbage, for never having seen any red dirt in North Carolina, they seem to imagine that there is none South of Mason and Dixon's line.

We also noticed a quantity of leaf tobacco in Hogsheads for shipment to West Indies.

Newbern Progress.

Troublesome Types.—Types are sometimes very troublesome, though very useful things. A friend has called our attention as a good joke, to an advertisement in a late Kinston Advocate, in which the types have cut a singular caper. Our friend Dunn, although an ardent Whig, has published the prospectus of the Washington "States and Union," a strong Democratic paper. The editor of the "States and Union," in speaking of the name of the "Union," has it, "it is a name that was beloved by such *sterling* patriots and Democrats as Gen. Jackson, James K. Polk," &c. But the types of our friend Dunn read thus: "It is a name that was beloved by such *stealing* patriots and Democrats," &c. Now at a time when the Opposition are making such grave charges against the Democrats, it looks a little wicked in our cotemporary to allow his types to make such a blunder.—*Wash. Dis.*

Remarkable Case of Honesty.—The New York Tribune says that on Friday last a gentleman lost a package containing the amount of $4,000; either on the cars or on the Jersey City Ferry boat. The package was marked "For deposit in —— Bank." As soon as he discovered his loss, he set about searching for the package, but without success. After much effort, and deep anxiety, he went to the bank and found that the amount had been duly deposited by some person unknown.

A young lady aged about sixteen, of considerable intelligence and prepossessing appearance, is now residing with the sheriff of Ottowa Co., Ohio, preparatory to her removal to the lunatic asylum. She became insane from viewing the Aurora Borealis a short time ago, which she was induced to believe betokened the approaching end of the world.

The Post's Paris correspondent writes that an exhibition took place at Lyons of a new apparatus for stopping a locomotive in the midst of its speed almost instantaneously. Its power was acknowledged to be superior to any machine introduced, and it will probably be employed on all the lines in France.

A little tool has been invented for threading a needle. It is made with blades, which holds the needle with its eye opposite a little funnel-shaped opening, into which it is perfectly easy for a person of weak sight to pass the thread, and the thread inevitably passes through the eye.

A very old woman, Mrs. Susan Metevie, died recently at the Detroit poor-house. Her age was 115 years. She was a half-breed Indian, born in Detroit.

Pittsburg Coal-Oil.—Mr. Gould, of Rochester, has written a letter on the profits of manufacturing coal-oil, that makes some very remarkable statements, if not too highly colored. For example:—"A Pittsburg company—the Lucesco Oil-works—have sprung up within the last few months, at a cost of $150,000. They employ 150 hands; they can turn out, every 24 hours, 5,000 gallons of crude oil. They assert that each ton of Pennsylvania cannel coal produces from their retorts 40 gallons of a material which, once distilled, leaves 30 gallons of a commodity or merchantable article known as crude oil, and this at 30° of gravity by the scale of Beaume. This commodity, still further treated by the refiners, yields, from every 100 gallons, about 80 gallons of finished oils, for burning and for lubrication. In short, they expect from each bushel of cannel coal one gallon of crude oil—coal costing about five cents, crude oil selling for about 35 cents. We hear of much greater things at greater distances."

Mr. G. also gives the estimated cost, as furnished by two practical manufacturers, the result of which is:

The daily product of a coal-oil establishment is set down at	$570 00
The daily cost	185 00
Daily profits	$385 00

If these enormous profits are not sadly misstated, those gentlemen who have invested in this business must soon realize handsome fortunes.

Upland Rice.—Mr. Wm. Hughes left in our office, yesterday, some fifteen or twenty well-filled and heavy heads of rice, measuring twelve and thirteen inches in length, which are specimens of a crop grown by him in Liberty county, on pine land, which he assures us is too much worn to be planted in corn without being manured. Mr. Hughes informs us that such rice can be grown on the poorest pine land, and, with the same pains bestowed on other crops, good yield obtained.

Judging from the success which has attended his experiments, we need not be surprised to see the culture of upland rice entered into extensively by our interior planters, when we will have, perhaps, to quote upland and river bottom rice, as we do now upland and sea island cotton. The specimen left with us may be seen at our publication office.—*Savannah News.*

Singular Deaths.—The Hartford Press says:

"There have been two other deaths in Sharpe's rifle factory within two or three years, both of which were very singular in their manner of occurrence. One was of a blacksmith, who was holding a chisel upon a bar of cold steel, for the stricker to operate upon. The man suddenly, and apparently without cause, fell lifeless to the floor. He never spoke. Upon lifting him and opening his shirt a small red spot was discovered upon the left breast, and a *post mortem* examination showed that a very minute particle of steel, stricken by the hammer, had penetrated between the ribs and pierced his heart.

"The other was unlacing a belt. He was left-handed and was using an awl, when his hand slipped and the awl pierced his heart. He tore open his shirt, crying, 'I am stabbed!' and falling, died in a very few moments."

Frightful Scene—A Woman on Fire Running for Life!—The Norwalk, Ohio, Reflector relates the particulars of the late terrible death of Betsey Saunders, a young lady fifteen years old. Wednesday last, while engaged in ironing clothes, her garments caught fire in some manner; it is supposed from the stove. Her step mother who first saw it apprised her of the fact. She immediately seemed to have lost all presence of mind, and started for the door; upon being told not to go into the air, she changed her course and rushed wildly past her mother and out at an open door, running down a lane and out into the highway. When about fifteen rods from the house she changed her course and returned to the house, her entire person all the while enveloped in flames—sometimes reaching six feet above her head. Her garments were all cotton, including a thickly padded skirt, all of which burned furiously until the whole were consumed. So great was the heat that before her clothing was entirely consumed, the skin and flesh upon her limbs, arms, and portions of her body, cleaved off and helped the flames that enveloped her. All necessary assistance was immediately procured, and every attention that could alleviate her suffering, promptly administered. But it was evident to every beholder that her first remark to her mother when she returned to her was too true—"I am burned to death." She lingered about fifteen hours, though only a part of the time in extreme agony."

During the week ending Sept. 10, 1,111 persons died in London. There were some cases of cholera.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity, for Cumberland County, upon the Petition of Edward Barge, et al, I will sell at the Court House Door, in Fayetteville, on Monday of Superior Court, the 14th Nov., a tract of LAND, formerly belonging to Lewis Barge, dec'd., situated in MOORE County, on Conner Dowd's Wagon Road—joining the Savage lands, and beginning 100 yards west of Conner's Spring. The said land is about 30 miles from Fayetteville, on the waters of Upper Little River, about 4 miles from the Western Rail Road, and 2 miles from the Western Plank Road, between the said roads, containing about 200 Acres. This land is valuable for Timber and Turpentine, and has never been boxed.

Terms $50 cash, balance 6 months with interest from date.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a tract of LAND in Fayetteville, containing 10 or 15 Acres, on the South East of Haymount, lying on both sides of McIver Street, near Ellis's Pond, joining Calvin Davis, S. Mims, and others.

Terms, Six months with interest from date. Bond and approved Security required from the purchasers.

54*6w] W. A. HUSKE, Clerk & Master.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity, for Richmond County, made at Fall Term, 1859, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House Door, in the town of Rockingham, on Saturday the 15th day of October next, the following NEGRO SLAVES, to wit: Caroline, Lucy, Jane, Candile, Charlie and Todd. Said Slaves are young, likely and valuable.

Terms of sale, cash. 24th Sept. 1859.

1t] JOHN D. SHAW, C. & M. E.

The Subscriber had a Horse

taken from his Stable last night. He is a Gray, about 14 years old, large size, flat footed and lazy. Any information so that I get him again will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

ELIAS GAINEY.

East side Cape Fear River, 3 miles from Fayetteville. Oct'r 3, 1859 54tf

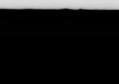
Deodorized Alcohol.—For Wine Makers.

THIS article is 95 per cent. Alcohol, and free from taste or smell. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH, Druggist.

Sept 29 581t

Dental Notice.



DR. JAMES DAVIS takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has just returned from the North, and may be found punctually at his Rooms over Beasley's Jewelry Store, where he will be happy to receive his friends and patrons, and if his services are required will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

Sept 28 58-3tpd

England and the United States.—Jon writes to the Baltimore Sun, that "the relations between the United States and Great Britain were never more entirely satisfactory than at present, with the exception of a dispute that may arise in regard to the islands in the Straits of Fuca. But in regard to Central American matters this Government has no reason to entertain any doubt that the British Government is acting in perfectly good faith, and that before the meeting of Congress every question on the subject will be entirely settled; or, if a settlement be delayed, that the President will be enabled to give assurances in his message that the two Governments are in entire accordance as to the mode of adjustment.

Affairs in Utah.—Our regular Utah correspondent presents a melancholy picture of that ill-governed territory. The execution of the laws is entirely defeated by the boldest acts of outrage and criminal violence, which the judicial authorities cannot, and the executive power will not, repress. The United States Circuit Court, at its August term, had endeavored to bring the leaders of these outlaws to justice, but strong in the connivance of the Federal Government, the miscreants had not only derided the process of the tribunal, but had selected persons in attendance upon it for vengeance, and had murdered them within gun-shot of the Court-house.

New York Times.

Look out for Counterfeits.—In one week's time a gentleman in Richmond, had the following notes, all counterfeits, presented at his counter either for change or to pay for small purchases:

Merchants' Bank of Newbern, N. C.	$10
Bank of Wilmington, N. C.	5
Bank of Cape Fear, N. C.	5
North Western Bank of Virginia	5's & 10's
Bank of Commerce	5

If persons will be particular in taking notes, they will save them the trouble of having them returned on their hands. Counterfeit gold 5 pieces and 25 and 50 cent counterfeit pieces are circulating freely about the streets and in large quantities. Look to the money you receive or you will find it worthless.—*Pet. Ex.*

Another Mammoth Hotel.—Among the improvements talked of as likely to be made in the neighborhood of the Central Park, and in consequence of that great up-town attraction, is the building of a mammoth hotel on 59th street, at the intersection of Broadway and the 8th avenue. It will have a front of more than 250 feet on 59th street, opposite the Park, and about 270 feet on Broadway, and about 100 feet on 58th street. It is proposed to have this great structure ready for occupancy in about four years, by which time the Park will be in the height of its beauty. The ground and hotel will cost about $1,000,000.

Jour. of Commerce.

The Aurora in the Tropics.—By way of Havana we have some later intelligence from Jamaica. The Aurora Borealis was witnessed in that island, it seems, *for the first time, perhaps, since its discovery by Christopher Columbus.* So rare is the phenomenon in those latitudes, that it was taken for the glare of a fire, and was associated with the recent riots. Up to the latest advices it had not entered into the imagination of the most astute to refer it to a celestial cause. It is described as magnificent and beautiful in the extreme.

N. Y. Express.

Concerning Midshipmen.—The Secretary of the Navy has recently made arrangements for the reception of an additional number of midshipmen in the Naval Academy.

From thirty to forty members of Congress from districts which have been the longest time without appointments dating as far back as 1855, will be requested to make nominations of youths for admission in accordance with the existing law.

Sad Accident.—Many Lives Lost.—The Main street canal bridge fell at Albion, N. Y., on Thursday last, whilst crowded with people attending the county fair. Eighteen persons have been killed, and it is supposed that many are still in the water. A great number were injured.

Selling a Wife.—The disgraceful exhibition of selling a wife took place lately at Dudley, England. Hundreds of people were congregated in Hall street, the scene where the shocking spectacle was to be seen. A man whose name is Pennsotte, and who has been living with his wife at a place called Dixon's Green for the last three weeks, caused a rumor to spread that he should sell his wife on a certain night, as he had found her to be "neither, worse nor better" as the parson said. Accordingly, on Tuesday night, for the second time, he took his wife, with a halter round her neck, through the turnpike gate at Dixon's Green, compelling the toll keeper to take toll, and led her about three quarters of a mile down to Hall street, Dudley, opposite the brewery, where amidst a vast number of people, the disgraceful sight of offering her for sale was to be seen. The first bid was 1s6d, and ultimately reached 6d. Her husband, in his ignorance, thinks—this repeated three times—she has actually no claim upon him. He was seen in the streets on Wednesday, and was followed to his great aggravation, for a considerable distance, by people hooting "who sold his wife?"

A Shrewd Trick.—On Thursday last two boys who work for Mr. Taylor, tobacconist, on Main street, were passing through the Manufacturers' Hall, on the Fair grounds, when one of the youngsters, putting his hand in his pocket, found an elegant bead purse full of money. He showed it to his companion, and both were much puzzled to know how such a treasure found its way into such an out of the way place. The boy decided to keep the money until he should find an owner, and continued on through the Floral Hall. After passing through this hall he felt for his purse and found it missing. The boys, being still more puzzled, immediately made the circumstance known. The only inference is that some light-fingered magician stole the money, and to make himself doubly secure against detection, put it into the boy's pocket, and kept his eye on him until he got an opportunity to take it away again. We have heard of many shrewd tricks among the followers of this dangerous and profitable profession, but this is the crowning one.

Wheeling Intel.

Breadstuffs.—The receipt at tide-water of flour, wheat, corn, and barley for the year shows a considerable falling off as compared with last year. For instance, there was a decrease in flour of 930,816 barrels, and of wheat 4,539,822 bushels.

Peach Culture.—At St. Joseph, Michigan, there is a peach orchard covering only five acres of ground, from which the owner has already sold, this year, over *nine thousand dollars* worth of peaches.

Fears are expressed for the safety of the two aeronauts, La Mountain and Haddock. They went up in a balloon, from Watertown, in New York, on the 22d, and have not been seen since.

Prolific.—On the 2d inst., Mrs. Maria Marsh, wife of Mr. Joseph Marsh, of Talley Town, Lancaster county, Va., gave birth to three male children, who are all living and likely to do so, making *eight* live born at *four* births, in a little over five years.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1859.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON.—The Petersburg Express of the 29th ult rejoices greatly over the increased Cotton receipts in that city during the past as compared with the preceding year. We take the following paragraphs from its article, showing the growth of the business of Petersburg and also what becomes of our North Carolina produce:

"The total receipts of cotton in Petersburg for the year commencing Sept. 1858, and ending Aug. 1859, approximated the unprecedented figure of nearly 30,000 bales, and exceeded those of the corresponding period for 1857–'58, nearly 12,000 bales.

The receipts at Norfolk the past year are estimated at 19,700 bales; at Portsmouth 3,000—which added to the 28,698 bales received at Petersburg, give a grand aggregate in the three cotton markets of Virginia, of *fifty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-eight bales!* Of this quantity at least two-thirds were grown in North Carolina, and the receipts at Petersburg from the county of Edgecombe alone, during the past season, are estimated at 8,000 bales.

The average price in this city throughout the season, has been about 11¼ cents, and the value of the crops sold in Petersburg, is estimated at *over one million and a quarter of dollars!*"

How much North Carolina Cotton is bought at or shipped through Wilmington and Newbern we do not know. About 12,000 bales seek a market in or through Washington. A very large quantity goes to Cheraw, and a still larger to Charleston. At this place the receipts for the year were about 12,000 bales, consumed by the manufacturing establishments in this place and vicinity, and shipped by our merchants to New York. The price here during the same period averaged 11½ cents, so that Fayetteville paid the Cotton planters, estimating 400 lbs. to the bale, nearly $600,000. Adding the increased value given to about 5,000 bales of it by its manufacture here, the whole was worth about a million of dollars in the Northern markets.

THE TRADE OF WILMINGTON.—On the 22d ult., the Journal published a long and most lugubrious account of the falling off of the trade of Wilmington, and urging the necessity of doing a variety of things to regain what had been lost. We waited a week to see if any body in Wilmington would controvert the statements; but neither the Journal nor any one else did so. Having thus reason to regard the statements as admitted facts, we copied on Thursday a few paragraphs merely to give an idea of the gloomy whole. But that which was asserted and admitted in Wilmington, is not at all to be admitted when copied by us. The Journal now disputes the accuracy of its correspondent, and we shall not be surprised to find the correspondent siding with the Journal, upon the well established custom of man and wife both resenting any outside interference in their family disputes. The Journal says, that "taking the tax list here as authority, then we think that our correspondent 'Enterprise' was mistaken in his estimated falling off in the sales of goods here, [Wilmington,] for in fact these sales appear to have increased, but not at all as they ought to have done." This may be so, and "Enterprise" may be wrong; but so far the Journal has not published any thing from the tax list to prove it. That paper has shown indeed that the taxes collected in New Hanover county exceed those of last year, as of course they must since the Revenue act made a large increase in the rates of taxation. But to prove that Wilmington has sold more merchandise than formerly, the amounts of purchases, as listed by the merchants, for the present and preceding years, should be stated. That would at once prove whether "Enterprise" was right or wrong. We made such a statement of the business of Fayetteville, from the tax list here, which showed that the sales in Fayetteville had increased the past year $266,515 49.

The Journal adds something encouraging, viz:—

"Another thing we are pleased to know, that the freighting business on both our railroads is largely increased, the additional revenue from that source more than making up for all drawbacks in any other direction; so that one of two things, or both perhaps, must be taken for granted—additional produce arriving, or additional amounts of goods forwarded by railroad."

THE BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD.—The Franklin N. C. Observer of the 23d ult.—(only two days nearer to us than Liverpool)—is greatly encouraged as to the prospects of this great work. Under a heading—

$50,000 OF STOCK TAKEN BY OUR COUNTY!
HELP FOR THE BLUE RIDGE RAIL ROAD!
HURRAH FOR MACON!!!

—it announces "with great satisfaction that our County Court, during last week, *unanimously* voted that the county of Macon would subscribe 50,000 Dollars to the Blue Ridge Rail Road, whenever the people shall decide by an election that such is their wish." A Postscript announces similar action by the County Court of Jackson.

We have our fears that the hearts of the Observer Editors may be made sick by hopes deferred. For, notwithstanding their flourish above, we find in another part of the same issue a copy of the Court's order, directing among other things "that application be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina, to authorize the holding of an election by the people of Macon County, to determine whether such subscription shall be made or not."

DRIED BLACKBERRIES.—A correspondent, writing about the business of High Point, mentioned in the Observer a few days ago that 84,000 worth of dried blackberries were sent from that place to one man at the North from July 1 to Sept. 17, 1859. Some of our contemporaries, copying the letter, have been in wonderment as to the purpose for which the dried blackberries were wanted. They are used, we have learned, for coloring stuff which is sold for Port Wine.

CHATHAM COUNTY.—At the late Term of the Superior Court, Judge Dick appointed Leonidas J. Merritt, Esq., Clerk and Master in Equity, in place of Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., removed.

CAUGHT.—We have sometimes rather amusing exposures of the mysteries of the printing office. One is furnished by the last arrival from Europe. The London Morning Post got the start of all the other London papers in publishing an account of the trial trip of the Great Eastern, and of her arrival at Portland. The letter was dated "on board the Great Eastern," but strangely enough contained not one word about the bursting of the flue, the killing of five men, and damage to the ship. As this was *the* incident of the voyage, its omission led to the discovery that the writer was not on the ship at all, but wrote his account of the voyage in his editorial room in London. Rather a ludicrous business, and a rascally one too.

It has long been understood that much of the correspondence of the N. Y. Herald is manufactured in that office—a very cheap mode of obtaining news, provided the manufacturer possesses the requisite skill and elasticity of conscience for such a work. No one denies that the Herald has both.

But this sort of imaginary reporting is not confined to printing offices. A good story (and a true one too, we believe,) is told of that celebrated lawyer and wit, John Hay, who flourished in Fayetteville some half a century ago. Having nodded, as was his custom, during the delivery of the argument of the opposing counsel in some case in which he was engaged, he woke up when his turn came and proceeded to reply. Presently he was interrupted by the counsel: "May it please your honor, I made no such argument as that." To which Hay replied, "Then you ought to have done so, sir, for it is only argument on your side of the question that has any force."

A different kind of printing office mystery came under our observation in 1844. The Whig Convention of that year in Baltimore was the grandest affair that has ever been seen in this country. Thousands upon thousands from all parts of the country flocked to the Monumental City, with their banners, mottoes, &c., and the streets were spanned in many places with triumphal arches, decorated with flags and flowers. It required some 15 or 20 columns of the large papers of Baltimore to describe all these things and the march of the procession through the streets. The Baltimore Patriot was issued with such a description the same afternoon, almost by the time the procession had ceased its march. The amazing celerity of the publication was a subject of wonderment; but the fact was that the description of most of the arches, banners, mottoes, &c. had been collected and put in type some days before, and very little remained to be added at the time.

BALLOONING.—To a man who follows this as a profession, in the present ignorance of any means of guiding his frail tenement, a tragic fate is but a question of time. Such a fate is supposed already to have overtaken the brave enthusiast La Mountain, who had secured a deeper interest in the public mind than any other æronaut had ever inspired, because his object and expectation were to make such discoveries as to bring the balloon under control, in spite of adverse winds. He ascended at Watertown, N. Y., on the 22d ult., taking with him a Mr. Haddock. They were last seen at Pitcairn, St. Lawrence county, going east with great velocity, and have never since been heard from. Two or three reports have been started of their safety, but they were unfounded; and another, equally imaginary, that a note from La Mountain had been picked up in Canada, stating that his rope connected with the gas valve had become tangled and unmanageable, and that his companion was insane. A reward of $600 is said to have been offered for the bodies of the two men.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—We had hopes of seeing this eighth wonder of the world whilst in New York, and would even have gone to Portland to look at her if she had come over before our return home. It might possibly have occurred to us (though we don't think it would) to endeavor to hunt up some of our cousins among the numerous Hales in New England—they are few enough here at the South—among whom to get a night's lodging in the thronged city of Portland, as thronged it will be if ever the Great Eastern gets there. But it appears that the Portlanders are wide awake on the subject, and are determined to "take in" their country cousins in more senses than one. See the following extract from a letter from that city to the N. Y. Commercial:—

"The prospect of her coming has already led the owners or occupants of private residences to adopt the names and signs of hotels, and the Portlandese naturally expect to make a handsome profit out of the event. Whoever comes will have to pay *something* for board and lodging, and from what I see and hear very few citizens of Portland will expect even friends to visit them "free gratis for nothing" during the presence here of the Great Eastern. I allow for exceptions, of course, but I guess they will be few."

SMOKING AND DRINKING.—It is said that Professor Liebig has discovered a mode of imparting to ordinary tobacco the perfume and flavor of the finest Havana. The most experienced *connoisseurs* have been put to the test, and have smoked the prepared tobacco in the belief that it was the finest Cuban.

We are not at all surprised at this. A great deal of the reputation of tobacco depends upon its price. If 75 cent chewing tobacco were offered at 10 cents, *connoisseurs* would turn up their noses at it. As the most pretentious *bon vivants* have been fooled by taking cooking wine for the finest old Madeira, when offered to them under circumstances calculated to deceive.

GAS CONSUMPTION.—Petersburg is lighted by 192 public lamps, which consumed 443,520 cubic feet of gas during the three months ending on the 29th ult. This quantity and about 7,000 feet consumed in eight public buildings, 450,320 feet in all, cost the city $1,186 92; rather more than $2 50 per thousand. In this place, the authorities, we suppose, will put up about one-fourth the number of lamps used in Petersburg.

SPECIE EXPORT.—Since January 1, 1859, the export of specie has amounted to $56,437,412. Of this sum, $2,727,744 went out during the week ending on the 24th ult.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.—The Wilmington Journal evidently anticipates trouble, and apparently fears defeat, in 1860. It has another article on the subject in its issue of the 30th ult, from which we make some extracts indicating a state of things in "the party" which would probably be indignantly denied to exist if alleged by any of the opposition:—

"We cannot but think that some professing Democrats in the Northern States would do as well, at any rate they would act with better taste, if they exhibited a little more modesty. For instance, our *pseudo* Democratic managers at Albany, New York, Messrs. Dean Richmond, Cassiday, Cagger, and such like, to say nothing of other managers throughout the "Empire State," and in the "Empire City," those good people, who have so long feathered their own nests, and worked wires to control the Democratic party."

"Every Democrat who has the good of his party and his country at heart, must see that 1860 will be no holiday time, but that every effort must be put forth, and that in order that this may be done, the real wishes of the real electors must be consulted, and that the candidates must be chosen in accordance with the popular Democratic will and not in obedience to any clique dictation, proceeding especially from States that can give no electoral vote, or from men who do not express the wishes even of the weakened remains of the party, where its strength has been sacrificed to their profit and aggrandisement.

"We read such charging and plunging, ruling and ruining articles in Democratic papers, published in States that are as hopelessly Black Republican as they can be—we hear of Democratic Federal office-holders, or former Federal office-holders, in such States, threatening the South with *their* vengeance and the loss of *their* influence unless *they* are consulted and allowed to dictate, forgetting, apparently, that all the position they ever had, was, as it were, thrust on them from the necessities of the case."

"It is even hinted that the now established usage of the party, known as the two-thirds rule, will be sought to be abrogated—some say in the interests of Judge Douglas—some say in the interests of other parties. This would never do. The Northern States might all go in convention for a particular man, and thus, under the majority rule, choose him over the whole South, while yet they could not give him a corporal's guard of electoral votes.

"We trust, however, that a better feeling will prevail at Charleston than some of our more cautious friends are led to fear. We trust that the Forney and Cassiday element will be more reasonable or less predominant among the Northern portion of the delegates to Charleston, otherwise they must take care of themselves and the South of herself."

THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY.—The readers of the Observer may remember a paragraph published in it some days ago, ascribing the San Juan squabble—to settle which high military dignitaries of this country and England have been dispatched so many thousand miles—to the rooting and consequent shooting of a hog. The San Francisco papers give the particulars, as follows:

Mr. Griffin, of the Hudson's Bay Company and Justice of the Peace, turned in some Sandwich Island hogs, a long-nosed variety, equal to the representative Illinois "railfencer" in its capacities for rooting around and working through fences. Some of these swine indulged themselves in devastating the garden of Mr. Cutler, an American settler, whereupon the settler, there being no pound, notified the owner of his intention to shoot the intruder if caught *damage feasant*. Result, a boar was shot. The settler offered to pay for the hog, but the irate J. P. declined, and mysteriously intimated a settlement of a different nature.

The next step was the arrival of two members of the Executive Council of Vancouver on the island, (Messrs. Fraser and Dallas,) who called on Mr. Cutler, and informed him that he had committed a heinous offence, for which he was liable to transportation; but, after some talk, offered to compromise the matter for $100. This Cutler declined. Subsequently, a man-of-war was sent to the island, with orders to arrest Cutler, and bring him to Victoria for trial; but he evaded seizure by keeping out of the way. He then drew up a petition to Gen. Harney, which, being signed by other residents on the island, caused the occupation. It is disputed at Victoria that a vessel of war to seize Mr. Cutler was sent, but not denied that the Hudson's Bay Company's vessel was. If this story is true, and we do not doubt it, it places the Bellevue matter in a new light, by making British authorities the first to violate the neutrality of the island.

Exports from the Port of Wilmington, from July 1st to September 30th, 1859—third quarter.—In Spirits Turpentine there has not been much change—a little more business done in Foreign. In the Crude article something more has been done; and in Rosin, we note quite a large increase both coastwise and foreign—some 33,000 bbls. It will be seen by reference to our paper of July 1st, 1859, that the increase in the shipment of Rosin in the second quarter of this year, over the same quarter the previous year, was over 100,000 bbls. In Lumber, there has also been an increase—in Foreign shipments, of several thousand feet. *Wil. Herald, Oct.* 1.

The San Juan Affair.—General Harney, in his official account of his doings at the Island of San Juan, received at the War Department on Thursday, asserts that there was not the slightest apprehension of a collision with the British on account of his occupation of the island. Our correspondent intimates that had these dispatches been received previous to the departure of General Scott, it is more than probable that he never would have been sent on his mission; and even now it is possible that his recall may be sent out by the next steamer. The explanations received by our Government in regard to the Island of San Juan are very disparaging as to its value. Col. Lee, of the Topographical Engineers, surveyed it some time since, and reported it to be utterly worthless.—*N. Y. Times.*

Rope Walking.—It appears that the terrible bridge accident at Albion, (see preceding page,) was a result of the rope-walking mania. A man had caused a rope to be stretched across the canal, and announced his intention to walk over upon it. The point selected for his performance was a few rods from the bridge, an iron arched structure. The rope-walker had crossed half way, when the bridge, which was crowded with people and teams, broke in two at the centre, and men, women, children, horses and wagons were precipitated indiscriminately into the canal. The loss of life will probably be found to be much greater than reported by telegraph.

Balloon Accident.—A dispatch from Rome, N. Y., announces that Prof. Coe, an experienced æronaut, made an ascension at that place on Thursday, accompanied by a resident of the place. When at an altitude of two miles his balloon burst, but fortunately the material of which it was formed turned up in the top of the netting, thus forming a parachute, and after a most perilous descent, the men landed in a swamp, three miles from the starting point, without injury.

The editor of the "Constitution" says that he 'ignores the American party.' He is a fellow of infinite *ignore-ance.*—*Prentice.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Asia arrived at New York late on Thursday night, with Liverpool advices to the 17th ult. And the Hungarian passed Farther Point on Saturday with news to the 21st ult.

The Chinese Affair.—The London Times says: "We are now about to enter on a new war with China. The perfidy of the Court of Peking must be sharply, fully and inexorably punished. But let us fully admit that we have a new enemy to deal with; that fanatic Mongols are now arrayed against us; that their leader is brave and skillful, and full of strategic device—let us even throw in a handfull of Russians—and thus prepared, we shall run no risk of defeat. The news of this sanguinary repulse will not only fly through China, but it will, we fear, agitate all the bazaars in India, and penetrate even the ravines of Nepaul. *We must vindicate the predominance of the West over the Oriental races at any hazard,* or be content to see the East relapse into a state of barbarism seven times worse than the first, and to abandon our trade, our commerce, our connections, and our colonies, in half the habitable globe."

The impression that the outbreak of the China war would obliterate all chances of disturbances in the relations of France with England, gained ground; and was strengthened by a significant paragraph in the Moniteur, stating that the Government of the Emperor and that of her Britannic Majesty are devising measures in common for inflicting chastisement, and obtaining all the reparation required for an act so flagrantly disloyal.

The English Press are loud in their acclamations of gratitude for the American aid accorded in the disastrous affair at the Peiho. The Times says that it is an unspeakable gratification to *find that we may rely, at all events, on the sympathies of the great Anglo-Saxon Republic.* Whatever may be the result of the fight, England will never forget the day when the deeds and words of kindly Americans sustained and comforted her stricken warriors on the waters of the Peiho.

A conspiracy had been discovered to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, Sep. 21.—Cotton.—all qualities slightly declined. Breadstuffs quiet and all qualities slightly advanced.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 29

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.—The dispatches from Com. Tatnall, received at the Navy Department, state that a day had been fixed for the American Commissioner to proceed to Peking to meet the Chinese authorities, with a view to the immediate ratification of the treaty. These dispatches have been submitted to President Buchanan, who entirely approves of the action of the Commodore in rendering the assistance he did to the British Admiral. It was only a reciprocation of a courtesy extended to one of our own ships. Such is the light in which the Department views it. No opinion is expressed by Com. T. as to the merits of the controversy between the English and the Chinese.

[The whole of Com. T's letter is published in the Constitution of Friday. But there is nothing else of interest in it.]

MARRIED,

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Stephen Roberts, at "Quaker Meadows," Burke County, N. C., His Honor Chief Justice PEARSON to Mrs. MARY L. BYNUM.

Wilmington and Raleigh papers please copy.

In Sampson County, on the 27th ult., by John D. Herring, Esq., WILLIAM TEW to Miss MINTEY WEEKES, daughter of the late Benjamin Weekes.

In New Salem, N. C., on Thursday evening, Sept'r 29, by Wm. B. Vickrey, Esq., Mr. SOLOMON WALL and Miss ANN CAUDLE.

In Greensborough, on the 27th of Sept., by Rev. J. Henry Smith, Mr. WILLIAM A. CUMMING, of Wilmington, and Miss MARY A., daughter of Wm. S. Rankin, Esq.

DIED,

In Grant county, Indiana, on the 30th of August, of Typhoid Fever, AZEL RUSH, formerly of Randolph county, N. C., aged 79 years and 26 days.

In Greensborough, on Sunday night, Sept. 18th, JESSE H. LINDSAY, Jr., in the 28th year of his age.

Suddenly, at High Point, Guilford county, on the 21st ult., of disease of the heart, Mr. JEREMIAH PIGGOTT, aged 63 years.

In the Jamb.

A beautiful assortment of

BONNETS AND BONNET-RIBBONS,

Ladies and Misses Hoop-Skirts.

Ladies will please name the Book they want when they send for the Sample Books.

Oct't 3 J. N. PRIOR.

YOUR

FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES OF CLOTHING

BUY OF

O. S. Baldwin & Co.

They are their own Manufacturers, and can give their patrons a superior style of Goods,

All new and of perfect make.

50 BUSINESS SUITS of recently imported goods now in process of manufacture, and will arrive the coming week. This house has the only agency in Fayetteville for the sale of

Seamless Clothing,

An article combining elasticity with the greatest strength—is nearly or entirely water-proof, and possesses the desirable qualifications of warmth, durability and cheapness. Continued additions are making to our stock of new and desirable goods from day to day.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 21 Hay Street.

Sept 30 1t

CLOTHING and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

WE have now in store a very good and well selected stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, to which we would call particular attention. Our Clothing consists of fine Cloth and Cassimere Coats, together with all grades and qualities. Also Pants and Vests of all kinds, and Cassimere Suits; there is nothing better for gentlemen's business suits than those Cassimeres. Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Umbrellas, and every thing usually kept in a Clothing House.

Persons wanting goods in our line would do well to call and examine our stock of Goods, as we are determined to sell at small profits. Be sure to call at NEWBERRY'S CLOTHING STORE, North-east Jam, Market Square, next door to the Carolinian Office.

Oct. 3, 1859. 54tf

STATE CAR AND MACHINE WORKS.

THE undersigned having located in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., and erected buildings suitable for Car and Machine Works, would give notice that they are prepared to execute all orders for Cars of every description, also all kinds of Machine work, such as repairs of Steam Engines, Cotton, Mill and Mining Machinery, heavy forging, such as Mill Spindles, Cranks, &c., at short notice.

By an arrangement made with the Boston Belting Company, we are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of India Rubber Belting and Hose at their prices.

Having started our Engine, and Woodworth's Planer, we are prepared to plane all descriptions of Lumber and Scantling, which will be kept on hand, for sale either in the rough or dressed, as parties may desire.

Contracts taken for the erection of Buildings, materials furnished, and jobbing of all kinds executed with neatness and despatch.

Counters and Desks made to order, Stores fitted, Sash, Doors and Blinds manufactured, equal to anything of the kind to be found in the Northern market.

WALTON & BARRY,
Car Builders and Machinists.

Fayetteville, Oct 3, 1859 54-tf

Presbyterian and Weekly Carolinian copy, and discontinue all previous ads.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale all the property owned in the town of Fayetteville by him. Persons wanting to purchase can have an opportunity at private sale by calling on A. M. Campbell, Esq., or the undersigned. Terms liberal.

Sept 30, 1859 M. W. JESSUP. 1t

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 3.

BACON,	10 a 14	American	5½ a 6
BEESWAX,	28 a 30	English	4 a 4½
CANDLES, F. F.	18 a	LARD,	14 a 00
Adamantine	25 a 30	LEAD,	8½ a
Sperm	45 a 55	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12 a 13	Cuba	28 a 30
Laguira	13½ a 14½	N. Orleans	50 a 00
Java	20 a	NAILS,	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good	10½ a 10½	Tanner's	70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	9½ a 10	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack	1 50 a 0 00
Gunny	18 a 20	Alum	50 a 0 00
Dundee	18 a 20	FLAXSEED,	1 00 a 1 15
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	1 05 a	Com. pr. bag	2 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 12½
Bro. Sheetings	8 a 9	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 11½	P. Brandy	1 00 a 1 25
FEATHERS,	45 a 50	N. C. Apple	85 a 0 95
FLOUR—		Northern do.	65 a 0 75
Family	5 50 a 5 60	N. C. Whiskey	50 a 0 60
Super.	5 25 a 5 35	Northern do.	35 a 0 40
Fine	5 00 a 5 10	SUGARS—	
Scratched	4 75 a 4 85	Loaf	13 a 13½
GRAIN—		Crushed	12 a 13
Corn	1 15 a 1 25	Coffee	10 a 10½
Wheat	1 15 a 1 25	Porto Rico	9 a 10
Rye	1 10 a 1 20	New Orleans	8½ a 9½
Oats	40 a 50	TALLOW,	10 a 00
Peas	1 00 a 1 10	WOOL,	19 a 20
HIDES—Dry	11 a 12½	TURPENTINE—	
Green	5 a 6	Yellow dip	2 50 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin	2 50 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6 a 6½	Hard	1 00 a 1 25
Ditto, wide	7 a 7½	Spirits	40 a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Not much arriving since our last review. We reduce quotations ½ of a cent per pound.

Flour—The receipts since our last have not been so large, though fully equal to the demand, and our market is tolerably well supplied. We make no alterations in our quotations.

Turpentine—We note a decline of 5 cents per barrel in Virgin and Yellow Dip.

Spirits—Receipts light; sales easily made at quotations.

Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 1, 1859.

Turpentine, Virgin and Yellow $3. Spirits 43. Cotton, 10 bales new at 11¼. Flour, super 5 75 for a small lot. No other transactions.

During the week, 2142 bbls. Turpentine, mostly as above; a decline of 10 cts. Spirits, 2800 bbls. as above. Rosin, 1960 bbls. Common closing at 1 15. Flour as above. Cotton as above. Timber, 1 raft at 8 75. Fish, 324 bbls. Mullets at 5 50 to 7 30. No other transactions reported.

At New York, Flour declined 10 cents, except Southern which is unchanged. Wheat heavy. Cotton dull; sales of 485 bales on Thursday and Friday at 11¼ to 11½ for middling uplands. Spirits steady at 47 to 47½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

C F Line. Sept 30.—Str Flora McDonald, with passengers, and goods for Errant & Wilson, J Ottarburg, G & L Brandt, T B Tyson, A Johnson, G & Barnum, P Shemwell, Starr & Williams, J & D G Worth, Worth & Utley, A Birmingham, O S Baldwin, Miss E Hunt, W Draughon.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct'r 1.—Stm'r North Carolina, with passengers, and goods for T S Lutterloh, Stedman & Horne, E F Moore, C B Cook, W C Troy, J W Powers, R W Kinlaw, J Jones, W Davis, J W Watt, Wm H Lutterloh, J O Boon & Co, J Smith, and others.

Miss Nannie Marsh will open a School for little Girls and Boys, on Monday, Oct. 10th, at the School-room adjoining the Baptist Church.

Fayetteville, Oct 3 54-2t

AT THE

Emporium of Fashion

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

A complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, RIBBONS,

Lace Goods, Embroideries,

Zephyr Work, &c., &c., Cloaks, Mantles and PROMENADE SACKS.

A very handsome stock just rec'd.

IN CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

we are as usual very handsomely assorted.

Our friends at home and abroad are very respectfully invited to call in time and make their selections.

Our Goods are new, beautiful and cheap.

G. & L. BRANDT.

Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

JUST RECEIVED.

ONE of the largest and finest assortments of Silk and Silk Velvet Bonnets ever exhibited in this market, already trimmed. Our French Bonnets are pronounced to be the handsomest and the cheapest.

We have also rec'd a fine assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infant's Hosiery and Zephyr Work, to suit all ages and sizes.

Two Cases of Mantillas just in and now opening.

In all-wool DeLanes, DeLane Robes, English Merinoes, Blk Bombazine, English and Italian Crape, White Goods, Embroideries, Needle-worked Collars and Undersleeves, Infant's Waists, and in fact everything that a Lady may desire, we have a general assortment of. This being our first Fall season in the regular Dry Goods, will at once convince our customers that our Goods are fresh.

Ladies will please call at once, and they shall not be disappointed.

We would offer great inducements to Milliners in Bonnets and Millinery Goods.

G. & L. BRANDT,
South side Hay Street,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept 26 52-

FRUIT TREES,

IN FAYETTEVILLE.

I HAVE the agency for the sale of Fruit Trees from the Nurseries of Joshua Lindley, whose correctness and superiority of selection needs no comment in this community from me.

☞Orders handed or sent to me before the first of November, shall have prompt attention, and all persons may rely upon getting just the kinds they wish.

Now is the best season for planting out trees.

For further particulars apply to

D. W. C. BENBOW.

Oct'r 3, 1859 54-9tpd

Just to Hand.

100 LBS. EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO;
500 CHOICE PIPES.

—ALSO—

Goshen Butter, Smoked Beef,
Cheese, No. 1 Mackerel.

For sale at No. 22 Hay St., by

D. ANDERSON.

Oct'r 3 54-

Just Received

NO. 1 SALMON, in kits.
No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL, in kits.
No. 3 " in bbls.
No. 1 HERRING, in kits.

—ALSO—

Mess Pork and Mess Beef.
Goshen Butter, Cheese and Crackers.

C. E. LEETE.

Oct'r 3, 1859. 54-2t

Town papers twice.

This advertisement is especially for the benefit of all those gentlemen who wear plain front Pants. As there has been a scarcity of this kind of Pants kept in our market, I had a large supply manufactured, to suit aged gentlemen.

A. J. WOODWARD,
Market Square.

Sept 30 54-3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I wish to sell 35 acres of Land, 3 miles from Fayetteville, on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road. This Tract of Land has a good Dwelling and Out-houses, and a good well of water, and is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn and other grain, and especially well adapted to the cultivation of grapes. About 20 acres are now cleared and under cultivation.

For further information call upon D. G. McDuffie upon the premises, or upon myself in Fayetteville.

J. R. McDUFFIE.

Oct 3 54-3w

Harper's Weekly for Oct. 1st.

NEW YORK LEDGER for October 8th. And back numbers. E J. HALE & SON.

BOARD OF VALUATION

Of the Fayetteville and Cross Creek Districts,

OCTOBER 3, 1859.

THE Board of Valuation for the Fayetteville and Cross Creek Districts have decided, that they will be able to make a valuation of the Real Estate more satisfactorily if they sit together.

Therefore Resolved, That in the valuation of real estate they will act as one Board.

The following extracts from "An Act entitled Revenue" are published for general information:

SEC. 4. "The owner of the land, or (if he be a non-resident) his agent shall furnish the district board with a list, including land entries, setting forth the separate tracts, and also the several contiguous bodies or tracts of land owned by him in the district, together with the names of the water courses, or other noted places on, or nearest to which they may be situated, and the number of acres in each separate tract or contiguous body of land."

SEC. 5. "Town lots shall be listed separately, and each lot be numbered according to the plot of the town. Each separate body or tract of land, and each town lot shall be separately and distinctly valued and returned."

SEC. 7. "If any person shall refuse to furnish the list required above, or to take the oath prescribed in the preceding section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and the justices of the peace of said board shall bind him over to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the county to answer the charge; and, on conviction or submission, he shall be fined at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 8. "When the owner of the land, or (if he be a non-resident of the State) his agent, be not a resident of the district where the land is situated, the required list, with affidavits of the same import as the above required oath, subscribed and sworn to before and certified by a justice of the peace, may be transmitted to the district board of valuation, and if received before the board shall be ready to value the land contained in the list, such list shall be received as though tendered and sworn to by the owner or agent in person."

SEC. 9. "When the board of valuation are not furnished with a list sworn to as above required, or the owner or agent refuses to answer to the correctness of the statement as to the number of acres contained in any tract of land, they may procure a county or other surveyor, and have the same surveyed. And the surveyor may recover the amount of his fees and all expenses out of the owner of the land, before a justice of the peace, by warrant or attachment."

Resolved, That all persons, owners, guardians, attorneys, agents and trustees, are hereby notified that correct lists of real estate, specifying the District in which the land is, must be handed in to the Boards on or before the 25th day of October 1859.

Resolved, That the Lists be handed to Joseph Arey, Esq., who may be found at the Town Hall, from the 5th to the 25th day of October 1859, each day, (Sundays excepted,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board.

E. L. WINSLOW,
W. McLAURIN,
W. DRAUGHON,
Cross Creek Captain's District.
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
JOSEPH AREY,
A. A. McKETHAN,
Town Captain's District.

Town papers copy 2t.]

BOOTS & SHOES!

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY.

THE Subscriber has returned from New York, and is receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Boots and Shoes, consisting in part as follows:

All Kinds of Water-Proof Boots and Shoes,

fine and coarse; all kinds of fine Dress Boots, from the finest Stitch Boot to the finest Pump; all kinds of Patent Leather Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, and a good supply of Boys' Boots and Shoes, fine and coarse; also, a large supply of Brogans—of the best that the city of New York can afford.

All Kinds of Lady's Boots, with heels and without; Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters; Misses' Slippers; Ladies' Walking Shoes; Misses' French Boots. Also, Children's Patent Metalic Tip, with copper on the toe to prevent the toe from wearing out; Boy's Gaiters and Shoes and Boots; all kinds of Calf Skin Shoes, the best style and well made, and cheaper than I ever had; a large lot of Over-Shoes; High Quarter Over-Shoes of Cassimere, also of the old style; Misses' Gaiters of all kinds, with and without heels; Men's Gaiters of all styles, light and heavy; Water-proof of a new style. Also, a lot of Carpet Bags, Satchels, and Trunks. A large lot of Sole Leather kept on hand and for sale.—cut to suit customers.

The above work will be sold as low as any person can sell the same kind of work. This work I warrant not to rip before the sole wears through—I will mend them without any charge. I try to keep the best quality, and I think I am a good judge, as I have worked at the trade for the last 18 years. I only ask you to call and look, and I know you will buy from me. All you want is to get that is good and at a low price, and when you see my stock, I know you will be satisfied. I am thankful for the favors bestowed on me for the last five years past,—I hope they will be increased for the time to come. If any person wishes home-made work, I would say to them, if they will leave their orders with me, I will ensure as good a fit as can be made in the State, and the workmanship I will compare with any in the State or out of the State. Repairing done in the best style and at the shortest notice.

I think I have given you a small sketch of my goods. Call; I want to see you all, and I tell you we will have a great town before long. Call and see me, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

M. FAULK.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept 29, 1859 54-3m

Presbyterian copy.

Rockfish Mill at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 15th November next, it being Tuesday of November Court, the well known Mill on the North side of Big Rockfish, 7 miles from Fayetteville and 5 miles from the mouth of Rockfish, the property of the late Jonathan Evans, and adjoining the Mill of Hector McNeill, Sheriff.

The Mill has two Saws in frame, one in excellent order, the other requiring some repairs.

Logs may be obtained easily, and lumber conveyed to Wilmington at any season of the year.

E. H. EVANS,
Ex'r of Jonathan Evans.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Sept. 30 54*4t

FALL—1859.

NEW GOODS AT PEKIN, N. C.

WM. F. BROOKSHIRE

IS just receiving from New York and Philadelphia a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware,

Leather, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and a good stock of Ready-made Clothing, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, Hoop-Iron, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell low for cash or on the usual time; but all bills must be punctually settled.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Interest charged on all accounts from the 1st of January in each year. W. F. BROOKSHIRE.

Pekin, N. C., Sept 25, 1859 54*1m

VALUABLE PEE DEE LAND

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the West, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, situated on the Pee Dee River, in the vicinity of Wall's Ferry, in the county of Richmond, N. C., within 5 miles of Rockingham, and within 20 miles of Cheraw S. C., adjoining the lands of Messrs. Mial Wall and W B. Cole, in a moral and healthy neighborhood.

The Tract contains 760 Acres, 200 of which are in cultivation the present season. This Land is as well adapted to the production of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats, &c., as any land in this section of country.

On the premises is a brick Dwelling, with 5 large rooms and 4 fire places, together with all necessary out-houses, and in the yard is a Well of pure water. A large barn with stables for horses and mules, together with a Gin-house and Cotton Screw, have recently been added by the present owner, to the other improvements.

On that part of the farm lying on the river, is a Shad fishery, where a large number of shad might be caught during the fishing season.

There is, also, on the place a young orchard, just beginning to bear, consisting of 250 trees, selected from the choicest varieties of fruit.

The W. C. & R. R. Road, now in process of construction and which is expected to reach the Pee Dee during next year, will pass within 2½ miles of this place.

For terms apply to the subscriber on the place.

W. W. ELLERBE.

Rockingham, Sept. 24. 54*4t

NEW HOPE MALE ACADEMY.

L. D. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.
H. L. STEED, ASSOCIATE.

THE Fourth scholastic year of this flourishing institution, situated in the south-west part of Randolph county, N. C., will be opened on the 14th of September next, and continued ten months without intermission. Tuition per session of 21 weeks, from $7 50 to $15. Extra fee 50 cents. Board, (exclusive of washing,) from $6 to $8 per month.

Our locality is healthy, and in the midst of a church-going people. Our school is cheap and its instructions thorough. Send on your sons and wards, they will be in safe hands, and thoroughly instructed.

Address the Principal at Lassiter's Mills, Randolph county, N. C.

W. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.
August, 1859. 46-83m

An Agency for the Sale of WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,

ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.

There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.

In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.

One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞ They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others.

Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.
July 23, 1859. 34*1y

FALL STOCK---1859.

GOLDSTON & FULLER

ARE now receiving direct from New York a large and desirable Stock for the ensuing Fall and Winter Trade,—consisting of

Groceries, Hardware & Hollow-ware, Saddlery, Boots & Shoes. Cotton Bagging and Rope.

Many other goods, not necessary to mention. All of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or to prompt paying customers on usual time.

G. W. T. GOLDSTON. A. W. FULLER.
☞ Hay Street, Next Door to H. & E. J. Lilly.
Aug. 24, 1859. 43-1m*3m

Clothing! Clothing!!

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of

Fine Coats of the best make,

and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers; which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

GREENTREE & BARNUM.

Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.

G. & BARNUM.
Two Doors below the Carolinian Office.
Sept. 9 48*3m

Fall and Winter Goods, 1859.

WE are now receiving, and by 1st of September will have in store our entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a large assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND BONNETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices for cash or good paper.

H. & E. J. LILLY.
Aug. 27, 1859. 44*6

Large Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust to me executed by Beverly Rose, for purposes therein mentioned, I shall offer for sale at public auction, on Friday the 21st October, at the Market House, the VALUABLE RESIDENCE recently occupied by said B. Rose; also, his COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 3 miles from town on the Western Plank Road, with about 50 Acres of Land attached; also a large WAREHOUSE AND LOT on Winslow Street; also, a handsome BUILDING LOT on same street; also, 1 LOT ON HAY STREET, immediately West of the Dobbin House; 1 LOT in rear of ditto; 1 LOT opposite Arsenal, 1¼ acres.

Also, at same time will be sold a large lot of handsome FURNITURE,—1 PIANO; also 7 Shares P. & Western Plank Road Stock; 1 Share F. Female High School Stock.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Sep. 19 50*ts

CITY OF MOREHEAD.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

ON THURSDAY, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
Sept. 5, 1859. 48*ts

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING, at September Term, 1859, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Harnett, obtained letters of Administration on the Estate of Robert E. Harriss, dec'd, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by Act of Assembly, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JAS. P. HODGES, Adm'r.
Sept 15, 1859. 50-

Further Notice.

ON Tuesday and Wednesday, the 11th and 12th of October next, at the late residence of Robt. E. Harriss, dec'd, will be sold, all the perishable property belonging to said Estate, consisting of HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, &c. Terms of sale: Six months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security.

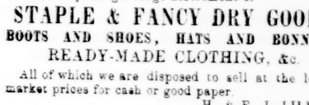
J. P. HODGES, Adm'r.
Sept 15, 1859 50-3t*

NOTICE.

ON the last Thursday (27th) of October 1859, there will be an election held at the several Election Precincts of Harnett County for the selection of the County Site of said County.

JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff.
Sept. 16 50-*te

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Septemb'r 12th, 1859.



THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next.

D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.
September 12, 1859. 50*1M

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 972 and 974.

JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.
Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*3m

Clothing! Clothing!!

A Fresh Supply for the Trade of 1859.

THE public are aware that I have been engaged in the manufacturing and selling of Gentlemen's Garments for 17 or 18 years, and with this long experience believe that I am as well calculated to make good selections, as any person or persons in this business.

My stock is all entirely new and adapted to the trade. My stock consists of No. 1 Dress Cloth Coats, Frock Coats (single and double breasted); Business Suits, consisting of Silk Mixtures, Harrison Cass., Rib Cass. and Union Cass., Fine Beaver, Felt Beaver; Seal Skin and Union Cass. Over-Coats; Felt Beaver Talmas—a new garment, never introduced before this season; Pants of all grades, ranging in price from $2 50 to $9 00; an extra lot of Velvet, Silk, Grenadine Silk, Cloth and Cassimere Vests; a large assortment of Youths' and Children's Clothing; Gentlemen's Shawls; Morning Gowns, Gentlemen's all-wool Under-Shirts; Railroad Rugs; Blankets; Hosiery; Suspenders; Napoleon-Ties; Cravats; Stocks; Gloves; Bindings; Purses.

☞ **Persons desirous of having** their suits made abroad, can call and leave their measures with me, and I will have them attended to immediately.

Call at the

"ONE PRICE CLOTHING EMPORIUM."

A. J. WOODWARD,
Market Square,
2 Doors below S. J. Hinsdale.
Sept. 14 49-tf

A GEM!

The New Style, Small,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
AT
Vanorsdell's Gallery.

ART.

A NEW STYLE of Colored Photographs that will last for ages—more beautiful than Oil Paintings—has been gotten up at Vanorsdell's Gallery, expressly to suit the wants of those who desire a small colored picture and who object to the oil portrait on account of its cost. It is offered to the public with entire confidence in its permanency, and at a price that will suit all.

Having just returned from the North with a new and complete set of instruments, where I spent five weeks in getting the newest improvements, I am able to say to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that I can give them all the different sizes and styles of Pictures that are gotten up North or South. Among my instruments is a Woodward's Solar Camera, which enables me to enlarge a life-size Photograph from the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype.

Persons having a small picture of a deceased friend, can have it retaken of any desired size, and colored in oil, India ink or water color, by sending to me, stating the color of hair and eyes. Prices for Colored Photographs, from small size to life, range from $10 to $50.

I have removed and enlarged my Gallery, (opposite the Marble Yard,) and my customers will find a pleasant reception room and an Operator determined to give satisfaction.

Sept. 19, 1859 50tf

Ambrotypes, Cameotypes, Melanotypes, Daguerreotypes, Nellographs, and in short all the different styles of Types that are taken, will be found at my Gallery.

The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see specimens.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist and Proprietor

Piano for Sale.

A FINE tone, handsomely finished Piano, 7 octave, used only for a short time, and kept in good order, and pronounced by competent judges as being a superior article. Apply to Mrs. M. E. HORNE.
Sept 18 49tf01

HOUSE FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent her desirable RESIDENCE at Chelsea. Possession given on 7th October.

M. A. POTTER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 17. 49-3w

10,000 Bbls Spirits Turentine

wanted, between the 1st of October and the 1st of January 1860, at the market price.

PAGE & SURLES,
South Corner of Market Square,
Next door to A. J. Woodward's Clothing Emporium.
Sept 16 50-4w

WANTED.

100 ABLE-BODIED MEN, to work on the Western Rail Road. For such I will pay a liberal price. Payable once a month. Apply to E. F. Moore, or to the undersigned on the work.

W. S. SMITH.
Fayetteville, Sept 17 50-1m

NOW IN MARKET.

ALL persons having NEGROES for sale, will do well to address the subscriber at Clinton, Sampson county, as he is determined to buy and pay as liberal prices for them as the state of the market will permit.

By addressing him he will call immediately, and make liberal offers, as all will find who will try him.

CHARLES T. STEVENS.
Clinton, Sampson Co., Sept 10, 1859 48-1y

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to buy

FIFTY LIKELY NEGROES,

for which he will pay

The Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such property to sell will find it to their interest to address me at Clinton, N. C.

A. S. C. POWELL.
July 26, 1859 35-6mpd

Negroes! Negroes!! Wanted.

GENTLEMEN, your old customer is yet in market for Likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the

Highest Cash Prices.

Persons having such for sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. McARTHUR.
Clinton, N. C., March 6, 1859. 95-1yrpd

Notice---Negroes Wanted.

TO the farmers and citizens of the Counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of Likely Young NEGROES, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C.—for which they shall receive a visit. Between this time and the 15th October 1859 I wish to purchase 40 to 50 young negroes for the Alabama market.

EVERETT PETERSON.
July 13, 1859. 31-4m

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS.

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN,

THE GREAT CURER OF CONSUMPTION, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dyspepsia, that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young clairvoyant girl. This prescription, given him by a mere child, while in a state of trance, has cured every body who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia.

An engraving is here given of the principal herb employed in this medicine, and all of the ingredients are to be found in any drug store. I will send this valuable prescription to any person, on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN,
No. 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J
Sept. 14. 49-1m

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. A. PEMBERTON

IS now receiving his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, embracing

All the Latest and most Choice Styles of the Season.

His friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

will find it to their interest to look through the above Stock. They will find some very desirable styles for their trade, and prices to compare with the LOWEST.

Call and see for yourselves.

J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 1, 1859 46-2m

NOTICE.

AS there may be some persons in Fayetteville and vicinity who may not be aware that

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine

is the best for family sewing, and who intend purchasing a Sewing Machine, this is to advise them *(for their own interest,)* to call upon the subscriber and see one of "WHEELER & WILSON'S" before purchasing. It will prevent their purchasing one of the many inferior Sewing Machines, which are offered for sale through the country.

There are THIRTY of the Wheeler & Wilson Machines in successful use in this place and vicinity.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug. 22 42

$50.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug. 22 42

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery,

MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

JUST received in the above line, a large and handsome assortment, together with numerous other articles. Purchasers are invited to call and examine at No. 11 Hay Street.

W. PRIOR.

☞ REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jobbing, strictly attended to.
Aug. 22, 1859 42-3m

EDWIN GLOVER

HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL STOCK OF

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Military Goods,

TO which he invites the attention of his customers and the public, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased either North or South.

☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
Sept 8, 1859 46-3m

Hardware, Cutlery, SADDLERY, &c.

JAMES MARTINE is now receiving a large and general assortment of every thing in the above line.

—ALSO—

A prime article of Rio, Laguira and Java COFFEE Crushed and Brown SUGAR; Sugar House SIRUP and MOLASSES.

All of which is offered on as good terms as can be had in this market.

Nov'r 24, 1858 66tf

STOVES, SHEET IRON, TIN-WARE, &c.

ON HAND, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also

The "Old Dominion Coffee Pot."

For sale by JAMES MARTINE
Nov'r 24. 66tf

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanners' OIL; White Lead; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.

—ALSO—

A fresh supply of POND'S PAIN DESTROYER
For sale by JAMES MARTINE
Nov'r 24, 1858. 66tf

Sugar Cane Mills.

THREE STYLES

Of First Premium 2 and 3 Roller Sugar Cane Mills,

Manufactured by

N. BOYDEN & SON,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Aug. 9 39tN1

Persons in Want

OF PURE and splendid flavored old Whiskey can be furnished by us with Old Dew-Drop, Magnolia, Family, Excelsior and Reserve brands, all of which we warrant as represented or no sale.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

P. S. We have other common brands of Whiskey, but none of the "long range," such as Coffin, Rifle, Monumental, Blue Ruin.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
July 6. 29-tf

Herring! Herring!!

100 BBLS. No. 1 Split and Bulk Herring;
100 Bales EXTRA HAY;
50 " RICE STRAW;
20 Boxes ADAMANTINE CANDLES;
40 " BAR SOAP;
25 Barrels M. VASSAR & CO'S ALE;
20 " WHISKEY, some very fine, viz: Old "Dew Drop" (5 years old,) Family, Magnolia, Reserve, Excelsior;
6 Packages FRENCH BRANDY;
1 Cask CATAWBA BRANDY, on Consignment from a gentleman connected with a Bank in the city of N. Y.; will be sold on account of consignee.

☞ The above are just rec'd and will be sold low by
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
July 11, 1859 31-

BACON AND PORK.

3000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES.
10 BBLS. MESS PORK.

—ALSO—

N. C. BACON AND LARD
For sale by J. R. McDUFFIE,
No. 5 Green Street.
Sept. 24. 52-4w

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agent for Pensions.
Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES.

THE subscribers will be prepared by the middle of August, to supply every description of Buildings,—Dwellings, Stores, Factories, &c.—with all the necessary FIXTURES, for the introduction of GAS.

As we are constantly engaged in the business of building Gas Works in this and other States, we of course can afford to bring on a large stock and sell on more reasonable terms than others. Our stock will include Chandeliers, Pendents, Brackets, Glass, &c.

As we have leased the works for five years, it will be to the advantage of those requiring such fixtures to get them of us, since upon us will fall the care of them, keeping them in repair, &c. For this purpose it is both our interest and pleasure to emply none but the best Gas Fitters.

In our absence for a few weeks, all who wish to have the Pipes introduced into their buildings, will please leave their names with Mr. W. N. Tillinghast, who will give all necessary information on the subject. It is desirable to know as early as possible, so that the Fixtures may be introduced at the same time with the construction of the works, and thus all may light up simultaneously.

WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Fayetteville, June 10. 22-tf

IMPORTATIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1859.

THE subscribers have received most of their purchases for the approaching Fall Trade, embracing a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Hollow-Ware,

By the Ton or less;

Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Shoe Findings,

With articles generally wanted for manufacture of Shoes:

SADDLERY.

In great variety, and SADDLERY HARD-WARE. They have also added largely by Direct Importation from the Manufacturers in Europe to their

HARD-WARE & CUTLERY

Department, by which they are enabled to save to their customers the Northern Jobbers' Profits, and they are disposed to sell at a small advance on cost on their usual terms. They solicit an examination of their goods by the Trade generally.

In addition to the above variety of Goods, which in the aggregate constitute one of the largest if not

The Largest Stock to be Found in North Carolina,

the undersigned are Sole Agents in this place for Mess. Wm. Carter & Son, of Chatham Co., for the sale of their

SUPERIOR BROGANS.

Messrs. C. & Son are manufacturing Shoes from Leather tanned by themselves—except the outer sole; they have all the recent improvements in machinery, and are making

A Shoe That Planters Will Find Superior

in every respect to any ever offered for sale in this section, and at a reasonable price. Call and see!!

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO
August 9, 1859 38

D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
March 3, 1859 93tf

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $254,618.62.

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $23,524.87 without any assessment: insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.

Amount of property now insured, $1,668,490 01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,788 08

DIRECTORS

Geo. McNeill,	S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast,	J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly,	Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman,	A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale,	Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin,	R. F. Brown, Wilmington

A. E. Hall, Wilmington

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.
May 19, 1859. 16Y

THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.

All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.

All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to

R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

JAS. C. SMITH.] [MILES COSTIN

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refer to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.
July 20, 1859 33-6mos

H. GRAHAM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar and Turpentine, and all country produce for sale.

☞ Office up stairs, over the store of Mr. Vonglahn, and joining Lutterloh's Wharf, North Water street.
June 23. 25tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1859 84tf

WM. H. TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

Nov'r 8 tf

WILLIAM D. MAHN,

Inspector of Naval Stores,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's Building, No. 48, (up stairs,) North Water Street.

April 8, 1859 4-6mos

Head-Quarters 43d Reg't, N. C. MILITIA.

THE Captains of the different Companies, composing the 43d Regiment, N. C. Militia, are hereby commanded to order their respective Companies to appear at the usual place of Parade, (McLean's Cross Roads) on Friday 21st October next, armed and equipped, according to law.

Also, the Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Musicians, to attend at the above named place on Thursday, the 20th October, in full uniform, for the purpose of Drill. By order of the Colonel.

DANIEL D. MALLOY, Adj't.
Sept 23 52*2tpd

TO CONTRACTORS.

WILL be let out at Ashpole Church, Robeson Co., on the 3d day of November next, the Contract for building a NEW CHURCH, 40 by 60 feet, all complete. The contractor will be required to enter into Bond on that day for the performance of the work. For further particulars, address either of the subscribers at Little Rock, S. C.

A. BLUE.
A. M. McKINNON.
Sept. 20. 52-4t*

Land for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in Robeson County, adjoining the lands of Z. Fulmore, J. McCallum, J. Alford, and others, a TRACT OF LAND, containing four hundred and thirty acres. This Land is situated about eight miles South of the W. C. & R. R. R., and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Oats, &c.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Gilliesbo's, N. C.

D. M. McCORMIC.
Sept 23, 1859 52*4t

I forewarn all persons not to

trade for a Note for about sixty dollars, made by myself to Archibald McDuffie,—date not recollected,—given in 1858. This Note I am determined not to pay, as I have not had value received for it.

M. N. CAMPBELL.
Sept 19, 1859 52*3t

C. LINHERR.

Artist in Hair,

AND

JEWELLER,

691 BROADWAY, N. Y.

EVERY description of ornament made in Hair, viz: Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Flowers, &c.

☞ Orders taken by mail, and returned at short notice by the same conveyance or by Express.
Aug. 16 42*2m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against William B. Dorsett, are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber duly authenticated within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

JOSEPH J. FOX, Trustee.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co., N. C., Sep. 8. [50*3td

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 1st May, 1858, his negro boy JOHN, aged about 25 years, stout and able-bodied, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, will weigh about 165 lbs. He has a very peculiar expression of the eye when in conversation. He has a wife in the vicinity of Goldsborough, and I think makes regular trips between this county and Wayne.

I will give $25 for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I get him, and $100 for evidence sufficient to convict any responsible person of harboring him.

WM. B. FIELDS.
Near Fayetteville, July 22, 1859 34-*

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order made by his Honor D. F. Caldwell, presiding Judge, at the present term of our Superior Court of law, I hereby give public notice that a

Special Term

Of said Court will be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Fourth Monday in November next, (which will be 28th day of said month,) when and where all Suitors and Witnesses of the Civil Docket, are required to attend by 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Witness, George S. Cole, Clerk of said Court, at office, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D., 1859.

GEO. S. COLE, C. S. C.
52*6t

NORTH CAROLINA,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., 1859.

Reuben Pearce, Thomas Pearce, and Margaret Pearce, vs. The Heirs at law of Pharabee Moore, and the Heirs at law of Molly Spinks.

Petition for sale of real estate for partition and division.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said non-resident defendants of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the first Monday in November next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and said petition heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday in August, 1859. Issued August 20th 1859.

52*6t] B. F. HOOVER, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1859.

James L. Currie, Adm'r of Mary Graham, dec'd, vs. William W. Graham, Adm'r of Neill Graham, dec'd, et al.

Petition for account and settlement.

THIS cause coming on to be heard, upon the petition filed, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter Graham, Ann Graham, Lewis Rowsey and wife Isabella, John Graham, William H. Graham, Francis Ann Graham and Amanda Graham, defendants, are not residents of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. for six consecutive weeks, notifying the aforesaid non-resident defendants to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held for our said county at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte and judgment pro confesso entered as to them.

Witness, Louis H. Webb, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in the town of Rockingham, the third Monday of July, A. D. 1859. L. H. WEBB, Clerk.
44*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

Elisa Hart vs. John W. Hart—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, in this case, that the defendant John W. Hart resides beyond the limits of the State, It is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said John W. Hart to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D., 1859, and then and there plead or answer to said Petition, or the case will be heard ex parte, and a Decree entered accordingly.

Witness, John W. Baker, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1859.

[46*6t JOHN W. BAKER, Clerk.

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14-1y

Dr. FRANK WILLIAMS'S RYE WHISKEY.

DR. MITCHELL has made arrangements with Dr. Frank Williams, to be constantly supplied with his celebrated RYE WHISKEY, which can be had at his Store at all times, by wholesale or retail.

Oct'r 11, 1858. 53-tf

52 Hhds. Good Bacon, SIDES

and SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
July 2, 1859. 28tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1859,

AT SPRINGFIELD.

THE subscribers are now receiving, direct from N. York their Stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade, all of which have been selected by the Senior partner to great advantage with an eye to the interest and wants of their patrons. Their stock is much larger and more select than ever heretofore offered, embracing in part

FOR THE LADIES,

A large and varied assortment of the latest style Dress Goods, fine Kid Boots and Gaiters, Bonnets and Fringes, Belts, Gloves, Gauntlets, fine French Embroideries, Laces, Veils, Ribbons, White Goods and Hosiery, a large supply; also, Cloaks, and Shawls, among which the Reversable Shawl, a new and handsome article.

FOR GENTLEMEN,

We have a large and well selected stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, fine Boots and Shoes, Shirts, under and over, Hats, Caps, &c. Also, a nice line of Neck-Ties, Scarfs, &c.

FOR MISSES AND BOYS,

We have a nice line of goods. Planters are invited to examine our large supply of thick Brogans, Kersey, Linseys and Blankets for servants.

We have also, a good supply of Family Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Sugar, Coffee, Rope and Twine, and a nice selection of Jewelry and Watches.

To all of which we do most respectfully invite the public who are in want of durable, handsome and cheap goods, to call and examine our stock before making their purchases, as we are determined to sell our goods as low or lower than the lowest. Thankful for our friends and patrons for past favors, we humbly solicit a continuance of the same. Will have the entire Stock in store by 25th inst.

M. W. McNAIR & CO.
Sept. 19 60*3t

Good News! Good News!!

Please Govern Yourse ves Accordingly.

THE Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Road will in all probability be completed from Wilmington, N. C. at least as far as Lumberton, Robeson county, some time during the year 1860, when the Country through which it passes will be made to realize to some extent the great and inconceivable advantages afforded our country through the efforts of our energetic and zealous representatives in this noble and profitable work. But greater advantages could not be possibly felt or enjoyed by them than will be by the friends and customers of

BROWN & CARTER,

LUMBERTON, N. C.,

should they attend punctually and purchase largely of their large and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.,

which they are now receiving, all fresh and direct from the North, and of the latest styles. A full and complete assortment of which they expect to keep constantly on hand from time to time, at REMARKABLY low prices for cash or on short time to those who settle often.

Thankful to their old friends and customers for past favors, they earnestly ask a continuance of the same.

A. D. BROWN. J. R. CARTER.
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 14 50*3tpd

Just Received!

WE have just received, and are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Crockery and Glassware; Hardware and Cutlery; Boots and Shoes; Sole Leather; Calf Skins, Lining and Binding Skins; Window Glass, various sizes; Putty; Nails;

and almost any article usually kept in our line.

Our stock of Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths, and for Ladies, Misses and Children, is well assorted.

Persons wishing to buy any thing in our line, will please give our stock an examination.

As the above goods were bought for cash, we think we can sell as low as any other in the trade.

We also have a good lot of N. C. Bacon.

J. O. BOON & CO.
Sept. 10, 1859 48*3t

SPRING GOODS

AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

E. LILLY

—is now receiving his stock of—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds. Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings,
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
80 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants.
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 6 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2tf

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,

No. 54 Vesey Street,

NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO., would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trucks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Cast